Unit 10 A WORKING LIFE حياة العمل



Vocabulary — Lessons 1&2

working life	حياة العمل	text	نص	university	جامعة
different	مختلف	person	شخص	van	عربة نقل
the same	نفس الشئ	get better	يتحسن	few x many	قليل × كثير
talk-ed	يتحدث	in order to	لكى	ill= patient	مريض
break	فسحة	go well	تسير بشكل جيد	parents	والدين
mobile	متحرك - متنقل	something	شئ ما	wait-ed	ينتظر
health clinic	عيادة صحية	work with	يعمل مع	good news	أخبار جيدة
the past hour	الساعة الماضية	underline	يضع خط تحت كلمة	give medicine	يعطى دواء
driver	سائق	still	ما زال	do an operation	يقوم بإجراء عملية
team	فريق	rain	مطر - تمطر	children	أطفال
far away	بعيداً	all day	طوال اليوم	health	صحة
teach about	يعلّم عن	garden	حديقة	village	قرية
examine-d	يفحص	wet	مبتل - مطير	look tired	يبدو متعبا
medicine	دواء	hospital	مستشفى	minute	دقيقة
equipment	معدات	Study-ied	يذاكر	ambulance	إسعاف
operations	عمليات	test	اختبار	all morning	طوال الصباح

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
do	يفعل	did	done	teach	يعلم	taught	taught
take	يأخذ	took	taken	tell	يخبر	told	told
give	يعطى	gave	given	travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled

Definitions

ambulance	إسعاف	a van that takes sick people to hospital.
patient	مريض	a person that a doctor is helping to get better.
operation	عملية	when doctors cut a person open to help them get better.
equipment	معدات	things that people use in order to do something.

READING

Read about two doctors? What is the same about their work? What is different?

My name's Dr Aziz. I work in a mobile health clinic. The clinic is in a van. We've got two nurses, two doctors and a driver in our team. We've been doing this job for five years. I really enjoy it. Some people live in villages far away from a doctor or a hospital, so we visit the villages twice a month. We examine people and give them medicine if they are ill. We haven't got the equipment to do big operations in the van. If a patient is very ill, we can call an ambulance to take them to hospital. We also visit schools and teach children about their health.

I'm Dr Gamila. I work at a big hospital in Cairo. I finished studying at university six months ago, so I haven't been working here for very long. The hospital is very busy and today I started work at 6 a.m. It's very hard work, but I love my job. For the past hour, I've been talking to the patients. I've just visited a child who had an operation a few hours ago. It went very well. Her parents have been waiting to see her, so I'm going to tell them the good news.



Answer these questions:

1. How many people does Dr Aziz work with?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Why does the mobile health clinic visit schools?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. When did Dr Gamila become a doctor?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Who has Dr Gamila just visited? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………



Language Notes

1- far away from x near: قريب x بعيد عن

✪ **I live far away from school.**

2- equipment معدات (ليس لها جمع) piece of equipment آداة

✪ **We haven got the necessary equipment.**

3- do operations يقوم بإجراء عمليات

✪ **Doctors do many operations.**

4- in a van في شاحنة صغيرة

✪ **The clinic is in a van.**

5- call an ambulance: يتصل بالإسعاف

✪ **Ibrahim called the ambulance yesterday to take his ill sister to hosptial.**

6- teach + مفعول+ about

✪ **I'll teach you about science.**

7- work at a big hospital يعمل في مستشفى كبيرة

✪ **Dr Ali works at abig hospital.**

8- for very long لوقت طويل

✪ **I haven't been working here for very long.**

9- have (had) an operation تم إجراء عملية له

✪ **Hassan had an operation yesterday.**

Structure

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE المضارع التام المستمر

يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتحدث عن أحداث بدات فى الماضى و تستمر فى الوقت الحاضر.

- ♣ I have been reading a new book. (I'm still reading it. /haven 't finished it yet.)
- ♣ She has been studying English for five years. (She is still studying it now.)

يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتحدث عن أحداث بدات فى الماضى و لها نتائج فى الوقت الحاضر.

- ♣ It's been raining all day so the garden is very wet.

يتكون المضارع التام المستمر من have / has (not) + been+ verb -ing.

- ♣ We've been travelling for an hour.
- ♣ My father's been working in the garden all morning.
- ♣ What has he been reading?
- ♣ Have you been eating ice cream? Yes, / have. / No, / haven 't.

متى نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر؟

* ليس للمضارع التام المستمر كلمات خاصة بة كباقى الازمنة ويستخدم مع الاتى:

1– اذا وجدنا (since) (for) وكانت الافعال من الافعال التى تستغرق فترة زمنية طويلة مثل : (live-work-teach-wait-study)

1 - Mr.Khaled has been working as a teacher of English since 1989
- How long has been Mr.Khaled wearing glasses?

2– اذا وجدنا (for ------------- now) نتستخدم المضارع التام المستمر مع اى فعل:

2 - Mounir has been reclaiming desert land and farming it for 8 years now.
- It has been raining for three hours now.

3– اذا وجدنا جملتين احدهما مضارع تام منفى ب (yet) يصبح فعل الجملة الثانية مضارع تام مستمر

3 - Mr.Khaled has been explaining but he hasn't finished yet.
- He has been painting his flat and he hasn't finished yet.

4– اذا وجدنا جملتين احدهما مضارع مستمر ب (still) يصبح فعل الجملة الثانية مضارع تام مستمر.

4 - Mr.Khaled has been watching the match and he is still watching it.
- He has been painting his flat and he's still painting it.
- She has been learning English for 5 years and she's still learning it.

5–اذا وجدنا كلمة مثل all this + (day - year - month - week) :

- He has been playing football all day. - I've been waiting here for half an hour.

6–او عندما يكون هناك دليل امامنا يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر لنقول أن شخصا مازال فى منتصف العمل أو أن الحدث لم ينتهى.

- Ali's clothes are covered in paint. He has been painting the wall.

أما المضارع التام البسيط فيعبر عن حدث انتهى:

- The ceiling was white. Now it's blue. Ali has painted the wall.

7– وعندما نسأل سؤال لشخص يبدو مريض أو يشعر بالتعب.

- Have you been feeling alright? - Have you feeling alright?

8– إذا استخدمنا since/for بدلا من began/started + v. + ing . ، نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر

- She began learning English 5 years ago and she's still learning it
- She has been learning English for 5 years.

9- لا تستخدم الأفعال الآتية فى الأزمنة المستمرة عندما تعبر عن شعور:

agree يوافق /believe يعتقد /feel يشعر /hate يكره/know يعرف/like يحب/love يحب/mean يعنى
prefer يفضل / think يعتقد / wish يتمنى / understand يفهم

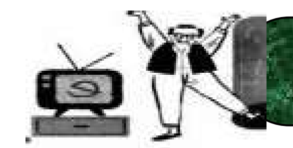
10– عند وجودالكلمات التالية في الجملة استخدم فقط Present perfect (المضارع التام)، ولا تستخدم المضارع التام المستمر: وهي:

so far/ already/ just/ never/ up till now/ yet

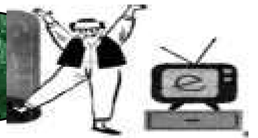
- I have already finished my work. - I have already been finishing my work. (X)
- I have just arrived from Rabat. - I have just been arriving from Raba (X)

11– يمكن إستعمال ذلك الزمن بدون ذكر مدة زمنيه مثل : حديثاً من فتره قريبه أي مؤخراً recently - lately - Later recently

- I have been studying really hard later recently.
- She has been watching too much television lately.



Let's check



1-Read and correct the underEned words:

1. He stay with us for two weeks now. (..................................)
2. She ring up three times today. . (..................................)
3. We work on this new project for over a year now. . (..................................)
4. Ahmed and Fares has been playing tennis. (..................................)
5. What have you been done ? (..................................)
6. For the last 2 hours, I've been watched that new film. (..................................)
7. We've been travelling in an hour. (..................................)
8- We visit schools and learn children about their health. (..................................)
9- It's been raining all day so the garden is very dry. (..................................)
10- It's very hard working, but I love my job. (..................................)
11- Have you being eating ice cream? (..................................)

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Manal's brother.................... in England for a year, so his English is very good.
   a. lived b .has been living c. is living d. was living
2. You look tired. What . ...?
   a - can you do b you have been doing
   c. do you do have d. you been doing
3. I'm sure Hanan will do well in her test. She .... all weekend.
   a studies b. has been studied c. has been studying d. studied
4. She's been working here very long.
   a. for b.since c .by d .jug
5. .... been cooking for long ?
   a - Does she b. Has she c.an she d. Was she
6. Rey have been playing on the beach .... morning.
   a. already b. for c. all d. last
7. Have you .... waiting for the bus for a long time ?
   a.be b. been c. being d. to be
8. How long have you been .... English ?
   a. learn b. learning c. learnt d. learns
9. Dr Aziz .... in a mobile health clinic.
   a. work b. working c. works d. are working
10. .... the past hour, I've been talking to the patients.
   a. Since b. At c) For d. Every
11. I .... been working here for very long.
   a. hasn't b. haven't c. having d. am
11. I finished studying .... university six months ago.
   a. on b. with c. at d. for

Exercises

نصوص الاستماع فى (الإبداع المعلم) المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1. Why does Khaled want to ask Mr Hamdi questions?

a. for his maths homework — b. because he was absent
c. because he wants to be a teacher — d. for his English homework

2.How long has Mr Hamdi been at the school?

a. two years — b. three years — c. our years — d. ten years

3. When did Mr Hamdi start teaching?

a. two years ago — b. ten years ago — c. he doesn't say — d. in 1998

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1. What has the boy been doing for a month?

……

2. Why does he want to become faster?

……

3. What should he do?

……

3- Complete the following dialogue:

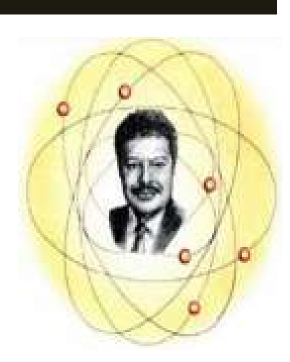
Hamdi : Hello.(1) …………………………………… have you been doing?
Fareed : I've been reading your book – it's great.
Hamdi : Have you (2)………………………………. enjoying it?
Fareed : Sure.
Hamdi : What (3) ……………………………………. of books do you like?
Fareed : I (4) ……………………………….. books about history.

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

a) Ahmed : What have you been doing in summer, Amira?
Amira : ……………………………………………………………………………………… .

b) Mona : ……………………………………………………………………………………… ?
Rahma : I finished studying at university six months ago.

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :



Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he grew up. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United states in 1974. After this , Dr Zewail worked at the University of California. In 1976 , he became a professor at California institute of Technology. In 1998 , Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal because he discovered the femto-second. Many scientists , students and important people came to the ceremony and saw Dr Zewail receiving his prize. One year later , Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. Dr Zewail lived in California and has four children. His wife , Dema Zewail is a doctor. He died on 2nd August 2016.

A) Answer the following questions :

1-Which university did Dr Zewail go to ?

………

2-Why did Dr Zewail win the Benjamin Franklin Medal ?

………

3-When did Dr Zewail get the Nobel Prize ?

………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal at the age of …..

a- 42　　b- 48　　c- 52　　d- 58

5- Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize for ……………………..

a- Physics　　b- Arts　　c- Peace　　d- Chemistry

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1.Dr Aziz ……………………. in a mobile health clinic.

a) work　　b) working　　c) works　　d) are working

2.Our ………………… consists of two nurses and a doctor.

a) dream　　b) team　　c) equipment　　d) operation

3. Some people live in villages …………………… from a doctor or a hospital.

a) next　　b) far　　c) near　　d) in front

4. Mr. Ibrahim Starts work …………………….. 10 a.m.

a) in　　b) of　　c) at　　d) on

5.The child …………………. an operation a few hours ago.

a) did　　b) have　　c) had　　d) do

6. ……………………….. the past hour, I've been talking to the patients.

a) Since　　b)At　　c) For　　d) Every

7. Yesterday, we ………….an ambulance to take Ali to hospital.

a) called　　b)spoke　　c) talked　　d) visited

8. Dr.Ahmed works in a………….. health clinic.

a) speakerphone　　b) mobility　　c) mobily　　d) mobile

9. Doctors examine people and give them medicine if they are ………..

a) well　　b) impatient　　c) ill　　d) hill

10. I ……………………………. been working here for very long.

a) hasn't　　b) haven't　　c) having　　d) am

11. I finished studying ……………………… university six months ago.

a) on　　b) with　　c) at　　d) for

12. Dr. Hitham visits our village twice ……………………… month.

a) at　　b) in　　c) a　　d) an

13 . If a patient is very ill, we …………………… call an ambulance.

a) are　　b) could　　c) can　　d) have

14. The operation ………………………… very well.

a) go　　b) went　　c) wanted　　d) wants

15. We've ……….. doing this job for five years

a) be　　b) are　　c) been　　d) being

Vocabulary

Lessons 3&4

interviewer	محاور	results	نتائج	test	يختبر
important	مهم	patients	مرضى	mobile phone	محمول
Good morning	صباح الخير	examine	يفحص	ancient site	موقع أثرى
question	سؤال	think of	يفكر فى	dentist	طبيب أسنان
laboratory	معمل	matter	أمر	What kind	ما نوع
university	جامعة	sweets	حلويات	archaeologist	عالم آثار
chemistry	كيمياء	project	مشروع	chemist	صيدلي
make medicine	يصنع دواء	few months	أشهر قليلة	talk on the phone	يتحدث فى التليفون
plan activities	يخطط للقيام بأنشطة	coins	عملات معدنية	tooth - teeth	سنة ـ أسنان
find out	يكتشف	watch	ساعة يد	speaker	متحدث
activities	أنشطة	notebook	كراسة	How long	كم طول المدة
calendar	تقويم	diary	مفكرة	How often	كم مرة
clock	ساعة حائط	match	مباراة	How many times	كم عدد المرات

Tape script

(1)

Interviewer : Today I'm talking to some people about the important jobs they do. Good morning! Can I ask you a question? Where do you work?
Woman : I work in a laboratory.
Interviewer : When did you start doing this job?
Woman : I started this job three years ago.Before that, I was at university. I was studying chemistry.
Lnterviewer : And what job do you do in the laboratory?
Woman : I help to make medicine. For the past few months, we 've been testing some new medicine in the laboratory. At the moment, I'm waiting to see the results of a test. If the results are good then we can start giving the medicine to patients.

(2)

Interviewer : Here is someone who works in a hospital. But he isn 't a doctor.
Man : That is right. I examine patients, but only examine their teeth!
Interviewer : How long have you been working here ?
Man : I 've been working here for ten years. Some of my patients have been coming to see me since they were three or four years old!
Interviewer : How often do patients come and see you?
Man : They come and see me every six months. Here is a patient now. Hello! What's the matter?
Boy : My tooth hurts.
Man : Have you been eating too many sweets ? Sit down and I'll have a look.

(3)

Interviewer : I'm talking to Mr Zaki who is working at an ancient site! When did you start working here?
Mr Zaki : I first came here six months ago. I was working in a museum when I heard about this project.
Interviewer : What are you doing at the moment?
Mr Zaki : I'm looking for pots, coins and other objects from the past. Long ago, people lived at this ancient site. We want to find out more about these people.



Asking about time and duration	Answering
♣How long have you been (working here)?	♣I've been working here for (ten years).
♣When did you start (doing this job)?	♣I (came here) a year ago.
♣How often do (patients come and see you)?	♣ (They come and see me) every six months.

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Sayed is interviewing a dentist.

Sayed : (1)............................. did you first want to be a dentist?
Dentist : I first wanted to be a dentist ten years (2) ....when I was at school.
Sayed : (3)......................... have you been working at this clinic?
Dentist : I have (4)................................ working here for about two years.
Sayed : Thank you very much, sir.

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1.Basma : How often do you play a sport?
Nadia : ....
2-Sara : .... ?
Abdou : I started coming to this school five weeks ago.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Ahmed and his sister Noura like reading very much . They go to the same school in Tanta .They have a big library in their school where they can read a lot of useful books . They can borrow books from the library , too . There are also newspapers and magazines in it. Students should be quiet in the library . After reading , they should put the books back in their correct places in the library .

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – What should students do after reading books ?
....
2-Where is Ahmed's school ?
....
3- What does the word "it" refer to?
....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Students can read and borrow .... From the library .
a) rulers b) books c) money d) sandwiches
5- We should be .... in the library .
a) lazy b) sad c) noisy d) quiet

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1. Modern planes are usually less.......... than old ones.
a) noisy b) big c) enjoyable d) noise

2. Nabil always likes reading. He said that this book was very..........
a) enjoyable b) noisy c) bored d) tall

3. My younger brother writes what he does every day in his...........
a) notebook b) book c) class d) diary

4. She doesn't need a .... because she can see the time on her mobile phone.
a) bag b) fan c) watch d) calendar

5. When he examines you, it is.......... to tell the doctor where it hurts.
a) noisy b) big c) enjoyable d) important

6. We went to the and swam in the sea.
a) first b) second c) third d) fourth

7. Here is someone .... works in a hospital.
a) whose b) who c) where d) when

8. If you are ill, the doctor will ....you.
a) examine b) operation c) checks d) give

9. Ten .... are waiting to see the doctor.
a) operations b) stations c) ambulances d) patients

10.If you see an accident, dial 123 for an.........................
a) hour b) operation c) ambulance d) patients

11. My grandmother had an.......... , but she's much better now.
a) operation b) patient c) ambulance d) station

12. What have you been doing............. the last 20 minutes?
a) for b) since c) already d) just

13. How long has Magda's father .... working at the bank?
a) be b) is c) been d) being

14. Hassan......... his leg, so he hasn't been playing sports for the last few days.
a) hurt b) hurts c) heart d) hurting

15. I'll make you some tea, Mum. You have been working ....day.
a) two b) one c) all d) for

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1 - The dentist asked the patient to sit down to have a book. ....
2- Teachers look for buildings and objects from the past. ....
3- Chemists find new medicines to help people who are well. ....
4- You must give the medicine if you are ill. ....

8- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" Some one's job"

....
....
....

Unit 11



Vocabulary — Lessons 1&2

healthy food	الطعام الصحي	vocabulary	المفردات
good for	جيدة ل	words	كلمات
brain	مخ/دماغ	on paper	على ورقة
hungry	جائع	stick	عصا
many sweets	العديد من الحلويات	Make lists	جعل القوائم
instead	بدلا من	diagrams with	رسوم بيانية لـــ
improve-d	تحسن	important	مهم
memory	ذاكرة	invent	يخترع
a lot of	الكثير من	rhymes	القوافي / سجع
do exercise	افعل التمارين	Finally	أخيرا
such as	مثل	try not to	حاول ان لا
walking	المشي	get nervous	يشعر بالعصبية
remember	تذكر	too	جدا
information	معلومات	exam	امتحان
facts	حقائق	clearly	بوضوح
memorised	حفظت	relax	يسترح

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضـــارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضـــارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten	make	يصنع	made	maden
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk	learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
take	يأخذ	took	taken	write	يكتب	wrote	written
stay up	يبقى يقظ	stayed up	stayed up	diagram	يرسم بيانياً	diagram	diagram
try	يحاول	tried	tried	spell	يتهجى	spelt	spelt
relax	يسترح	relaxed	relaxed	sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Definitions

diagrams	رسوم بيانية	a simplified drawing showing the appearance, structure, or workings of something
rhymes	قوافي	(of a word, syllable, or line) have or end with a sound that corresponds to another. Ex: "balloon **rhymes with** moon"



READING

Read the magazine article and check your answers to exercise

Here is some useful advice to help you revise for your exams in any subject.

- You should always eat healthy food because it is good for the brain. What should you eat if you are hungry? You shouldn't eat too many sweets. Choose nuts or fruit instead; they can improve your memory. You should also drink a lot of water.
- You should take a ten-minute break and do some exercise, such as walking every hour, because this improves your memory.
- You shouldn't stay up too late at night. If you don't get enough sleep, you won't be able to remember all the facts that you've memorised.
- Think of ways to make your revision interesting. If you're learning vocabulary, write the words on paper and stick it on the walls. Make lists and diagrams with important information and invent rhymes to help you remember them.
- Finally, try not to get too nervous before an exam. You'll think more clearly if you relax!

Answer these questions:

1 - Why is it important to eat healthy food before exams?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2 - Which two foods can help you when you are revising?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 - Why is it a good idea to take a break during revision?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 - Can you find two ways to help you remember new vocabulary?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5 - Why is it better to relax before you do an exam?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Language Notes

1- good for ….جيد لـــ / good at ….. جيد فى

- You should eat healthy because it's good for the brain.
- She speaks English very well. She is good at French, too.

2- If مضارع بسيط …. , subject + [will – won't] + inf.

- If you don't get enough sleep, you won't be able to remember all the facts.
- You'll think more clearly if you relax!
- If you're learning vocabulary, write the words on paper and stick it on the walls.

3- instead … instead of بدلا من

- You shouldn't eat too many sweets. Choose nuts or fruit instead.
- You should eat fruit instead of too many sweets.

Structure

should and shouldn't for advice

📖 تستخدم (should) عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء الجيد فعلها :

♣ *You should have about eight hours of sleep every night.*

📖 تستخدم (shouldn't) عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء الضار فعلها:

♣ *You shouldn't watch television all day because it's not healthy.*

📖 تستخدم لإعطاء النصائح والتعليمات ويأتي الفعل بعدها (مصدر):

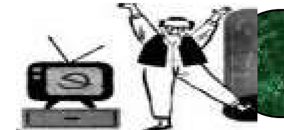
♣ *Students should always be polite.*
♣ *He shouldn't speak Arabic in an English class.*

📖 تستخدم بمعنى (هل ينبغي ..) : **should + subject + inf. ?**

♣ *Should I write my name on my paper?*
- Yes, you should. *- No, you shouldn't.*

📖 تستخدم (فعل مساعد) بعد كلمة الاستفهام؟:

♣ *When should I start to revise for the exam?*



Let's check

1- Complete the revision advice with should or shouldn't:

1. You .... always make a revision timetable.
2. You .... study early in the morning if possible.
3. You .... go to bed too late.
4. You .... work in a quiet place.
5. You .... study while you are in bed

2- Write six sentences about what you should and shouldn't do to :

" at home "

....
....
....
....
....
....

" in the class room "

....
....
....
....
....
....



نصوص الاستماع فى (الإبداع المعلم) المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1 When is Judy's exam?

a- today　b- tomorrow　c- next week　d- this week

2 What does Judy's father advise her to do?

a- not to eat before an exam　b- to study well before the exam

c- to go to sleep early before an exam　d- to take a break

3- What does Judy say she will try to do before the exam?

a- get nervous　b- not get nervous　c- sleep early　d- eat a healthy meal

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1. How long should you take break when you study?

....

2. What should you eat if you are hungry?

....

3. Should you stay up too late at night?

....

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Miss Rawia: Well done, Mazin. I really liked your story.
Mazin: Thank you, Miss Rawia.
Miss Rawia: You used some very ……… sentences. You also only made two spelling mistakes. …………….. done!
Mazin: Should I write the words I spelt ………………… in my copybook, MissRawia?
Miss Rawia: Yes, it's always a good idea to do that. That way, you………… make the same mistakes again.

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

Judy : I have an exam tomorrow, Dad.
Father: You should ………………………………………………………, Judy.
Judy: Yes, I should also try not to ………………………………………………………….

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Everyone can learn to study. If you follow this advice, you will remember things better and achieve better results. You should start revising a few months before the exam. You shouldn't start the night before an exam! You should plan your study time so that you don't have to do a lot of revision just before the exam.

Many students find it helpful to study more than one subject at a time. Do an hour of one subject, then take a break and start something different. That way, you won't get bored. You should talk about what you have learned with a friend. It can help you remember things. You can also test each other and explain things to each other when one of you doesn't understand.

A) Answer the following questions :

1-When should we start revising before the exam?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2-Why should we take a break?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Is it useful to talk about what you have leared with a friend?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- You should plan your study ……………………… before the exam.
a- office b- copybook c- room d- time

5- If you follow this advice, you will achieve better ………………………..
a- exam b- results c- friend d- break

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1 Ali's grandfather had a successful job and ……………… many things in his life.
a- achieved b- belonged c- stood d- told

2 Hala has ………………… all her friends' phone numbers. She knows them all!
a- invited b- reminded c- revised d- memorized

3- I used to feel very ……………….. before I saw the dentist. I didn't like it at all!
a- safe b- traditional c- nervous d- patient

4- Before your exams, it is important to give yourself lots of time for …………..
a- revision b- invention c- recycling d- achievement

5- "*1, 2, 3, it's a bee!*" is a children's ………………………………….
a- recipe b- memory c- result d- rhyme

6- Reem's father used to his photos in a big book.
a- stick b- stretch c- achieve d- email

7- If you study hard before an exam, you'll ……………. the best results.
a- go b- achieve c- make d- done

8- You should ………………………….. a few months before an exam.
a- prize b- revision c- revise d- memories

9- Do you feel ………………………… before an exam?
a- nervous b- happy c- wrongly d- badly

10- Ali is very good at …………………………. people's phone numbers.
a- remember b- memorising c- revise d- revision

11- You can invent …………. to help you remember important facts.
a- rhymes b-poam c- poet d- digrams

12- You ……………… stay in the sun too long without a sunhat.
a- should b- shouldn't c- will d- can

13- On a bus, you ……………………. give your seat to a person who needs it.
a- should b- shouldn't c- won't d- can't

14- You …………………… pack your school bag before you go to bed at night.
a- should b- can't c- shouldn't d- can

15- When children speak to adults, they ……… say Mr, Mrs or Miss and their name.
a- should b- shouldn't c- won't d- can't

Vocabulary — Lessons 3&4

the way	الطريقة	in the holidays	فى الأجازات
colours	ألوان	minutes	دقائق
stick	يلصق	before	قبل
label	ملصق بالتسمية	charity	مؤسسة خيرية
poster	الملصق للإعلان	prize	جائزة
winner	الفائز	looks delicious	تبدو لذيذة
first prize	الجائزة الأولى	yourself	نفسك
Well done	أحسنت	Well	حسنا
fast	سريع / بسرعة	recipe	وصفة
achievement	إنجاز	of course	بالطبع بكل تأكيد
Congratulations	تهانينا	excellent	ممتاز
degree	الدرجة العلمية	cook	الطباخ
enjoy	يستمتع	swimmer	سباح

Tape script

(1)

Mum : That's really good, Heba! I like the way you've used the colours.
Dad : You should stick it on the wall so that we can look at it every time we come in the room.
Heba : That's a good idea!

(2)

Man : The winner of the first prize is Selim Hamdi! Well done, Selim. You were really fast today. You finished in just two minutes! That's a great achievement!

(3)

Dad : Congratulations, Mariam! Now you have a degree!
Mum : You should relax and enjoy your summer holiday, before you start your first job!

(4)

Mum: That looks delicious! Did you make it yourself?
Girl: Yes, I did! Well, I followed a recipe, of course.
Mum: Well, you're an excellent cook, Dina!

Word building skills

We often add the suffxes -ment or -(s)ion to make nouns from verbs

verb	noun	verb	noun	verb	noun
enjoy	*enjoyment*	*evaporate*	*evaporation*	*evaporate*	*evaporation*
achieve	*achievement*	*congratulate*	*congratulations*	*decide*	*decision*



Congratulatios for situations	Encouragement
♣ Congratulations! ♣ That's a great achievement. ♣ Well done!	♣ Yes. It is really good. ♣ You're an excellent swimmer. ♣ You shoud stick it on the wall.

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Teacher advices a student about how to revise geography:

Teacher : When you revise, you .... always have a map so that you can check the .... of countries and cities.

Student : We also can draw .... and label them with important words or facts.

Teacher : That's a good idea. If you want to do well in your .... exam, follow this advice!

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Ramy : I won a prize at my English club today!
Dad : ....

2- Nada : Have you read my story yet?
Soha : ....

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

You should try the following way to remember new vocabulary in English. First, you should write down the new words on a piece of paper. Look at the words for a few minutes and try to memorise them. When you think that you can remember them, put some paper over the words. If you know the words, you should be able to write them again correctly. You shouldn't worry if you write them all wrongly. Just try again. You'll write them correctly!

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – What should students do if they don't write the new vocabulary correctly?
....

2 – Should you write down the new words?
....

3- What does the word "them" refer to?
....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- You shouldn't .... if you don't write them all correctly
a) worry b) sad c) cry d) jump

5- The opposite of correctly is ....
a) happily b) wrongly c) better d) sadly

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- .... done! You came first in the competition, Adel.
a- Well b- Congratulations c- Will d- Great

2- You .... the best results in the class!
a- done b- achieved c- make d- have

3- You passed all the exams! That's a great ....
a- exercise b- achievement c- congratulation d- exams

4- I really liked your story. You're an .... writer.
a- cook b- auther c- excellent d- engineer

5- You won a prize at my English club today!...................................!
a- Results b- Congratulations c- Winner d- Loser

6- Have you read my story ....?
a- already b- just c- label d- yet

7- I swam .... one kilometre this morning.
a- nearly b- cearly c- wrongly d- correctly

8- My class has collected a lot of money to give to a ....
a- chair b- chimest c- charity d- cheat

9- It was .... , but I have now finished my homework.
a- easy b- near c- diffcult d- fast

10- Make a .... about the best way to revise English.
a- poster b- fun c- mistakes d- vocabulary

11- You should stay healthy when you are ....
a- studying b- studied c- study d- studies

12- You should achieve the .... results.
a- good b- worest c- better d- best

13- Write notes about what you should not do during an ....
a- exam b- test c- revision d- lesson

14- How .... did Selim take to finish the race?
a- long b- much c- long d- often

15- What should Mazin do to .... his spelling?
a- revise b- advice c- improve d- memorise

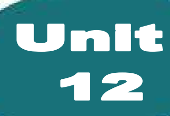
16- What should Mariam do .... the holidays?
a- in b- on c- by d- of

16- How did Dina .... the cake?
a- take b- make b- fake d- lake

5- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" Write a list of your greatest achievements "

....
....
....
....





Vocabulary — Lessons 1&2

collect stamps	جمع الطوابع	play with	يلعب مع
make models	صنع نماذج	from all over the world	من جميع انحاء العالم
sew clothes	خياطة الملابس	take photos	التقاط الصور
take photos	التقاط الصور	on a school trip	في رحلة مدرسية
playing chess	يلعب الشطرنج	Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر
exciting	مثير	school magazine	مجلة المدرسة
a computer game	لعبة كمبيوتر	decided to	يقرر أن
carefully	بعناية	tourist websites	المواقع السياحية
for all ages	لجميع الأعمار	tourist leaflet	مطوية سياحية
also	أيضا	family party	حفلة العائلة
online	على الانترنت	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
online club	نادي على الانترنت	feel happy	أشعر بالسعادة
children	الأطفال	crafts	حرف يدوية
so now	و الآن	more +.....+ than	أكثر + … .. + من

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
have	لديه/يمتلك	had	had	take	يأخذ	took	taken
teach	يعلم/يدرس	taught	taught	feel	يشعر	felt	felt
start	يبدأ	started	Started	look	ينظر/يبدو	looked	looked
go	يذهب	went	gone	join	يلتحق بـ	joined	joined
put	يضع	put	put	email	يرسل إيميل	emailed	emailed

Write a paragraph of (Six) sentences :

" collect stamps "

....
....
....
....



Read the website about hobbies and choose the correct answer

My hobby is playing chess. To me, it's more exciting than a computer game because you have to think very carefully while you are playing. My grandfather taught me to play the game.

Chess is a great game for all ages. I still play with my grandfather and he's 65! I also play online. I joined an online club for children of my age, so now I play with people from all over the world.

Habiba, 14

I started taking photos when we went on a school trip to Lake Nasser about a year ago. The teachers liked one of my photos of the lake and put it in the school magazine. Then I decided to email some of my photos to tourist websites. Now, a photo that I took of the Nile is on a tourist leaflet!

My favourite photo is of my family. I took it when we were at a family party. I always feel happy when I look at that photo.

Adam, 15

Answer these questions:

A- Put true or Flase :

1- Habiba and Adam both started their hobby when they were on a trip. (   )

2- Habiba and Adam both use the computer for their hobbies. (   )

B- Answer the following questions :

1 - Why does Habiba think that chess is more exciting than computer games?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2 - Who does she play chess with, outside her family?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3 - Which of Adam's photos was in the school magazine?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4 - Which photo is on a tourist leaflet?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5 - Which is his favourite photo, and why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Write a paragraph of (Six) sentences :

" sew clothes for children "

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Structure

a / an / the / -No Article

📖 تستخدم أداة النكرة – a/an عندما نتحدث عن (اسم مفرد) أو عن شيء لأول مرة:

- I've got a new camera.
- Have you ever had an operation?

📖 لا تستخدم أداة النكرة a / an عندما نتحدث عن (اسم غير معدود وجمع) :

- Fish is my favourite food.
- I'm wearing black shoes.

📖 لا تستخدم أي أداة مع الأسماء الجمع والأسماء غير المعدودة و أسماء البلاد والبحيرات والجبال والجنسيات واللغات

Egypt, Lake Nasser, Mount Sinai,English, Arabic, Camadian, Italian

– هناء استثناءات مع الدول تأتي the على كلمات مثل : Kingdom,Republic,State, Union, Emirate

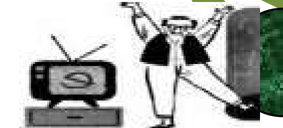
📖 تستخدم أداة المعرفة The عندما نتحدث عن شيء تكلمنا عنه من قبل أو نعرفه من قبل :

- The fish which we had for dinner last night was delicious.
- I'm wearing the black shoes I bought yesterday.

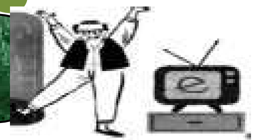
📖 تستخدم The أيضا مع الأسماء الفريدة من نوعها التي يوجد منها واحد في العالم أو المكان :

the earth, the Nile, the school magazine, the north, the sun, the bathroom,

📖 تذكر لكل قاعدة شواذ : an hour - a unit - an umbrella - a uniform – an mp3



Let's check



1- Fill in the spaces with correct :(a/an/the/or X:

1. This is …………..easy question.
2. Waleed is ………..best student in our class.
3. I went to …………. sea during my summer vacation.
4. We enjoy watching………….basketball.
5. My father usually takes……………..supper at home.
6. How is………..weather in England?
7. My brother is very ill. He is in………..hospital now.
8. First I saw……..dog.
9. Nawal likes reading…………..novels.
10. There is …………..orange in my bag.
11. They will meet in………….mosque.
12. My mother is…………teacher.
13. I go to school by………….bus.
14. She goes shopping once……….week.
15. We start work early in ………..morning.
16. The Nile is ………longest river in the Arab World.



نصوص الاستماع فى (الإبداع المعلم) المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1 . Tarek collects ....

a- letters b- stamps c- pictures of famous people

2. He keeps what he collects in ....

a- an envelope b- a bag c- an album

3. He has been collecting stamps since ……………………

a- 1990 b-1998 c- 1997

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1 - What is the girl's hobby? ……………………………………………………………………………

2 - What did her mother buy her a year ago? ………………………………………………………

3 - What was the frst thing the girl made? …………………………………………………………

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Mohamed : How do we fly this kite, Nur?

Nur : The (1) ……………. thing you have to do is fnd a place without too many trees.

Mohamed: OK. Here's a good place. What next?

Nur: (2) …………………………. that, put the kite down.

Mohamed : I see.

Nur : (3) …………. , wait for the wind. The next step is to pull the kite into the wind.

Mohamed: Look! The kite is (4) ………………………………… !

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Judy : What's your favourite hobby? .

Mody : . ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Sara : ……………………………………………………………………………………………?

Hend : The first thing I made was a hat for my mother.

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Chess is an ancient game. The first game of chess was probably played in India in around 500 CE. A hundred years later, it was popular with the King of Iran. The game was soon played in North Africa. In around 1000 CE, travellers took chess around the world. By 1400 CE, people began to write the rules for the famous game which we know today.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Where was the first game of chess played ?

………

2- Who took chess around the world?

………

3- When did people began to write the rules of chess?

………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Chess was popular with the King of ………………………….
a- India b- Brazil c- Iran d- Egypt

5- Chess is an ………………………………. game .
a- bad b- unhealthy c- ancient d- bored

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- My uncle has ……… house that is near the Nile.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

2- Mona's favourite place is …….. Egyptian Museum.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

3- Cairo is ……………. biggest city in Egypt.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

4- Scientists have found a new animal that lives in ……… Brazil.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

5- My hobby is ……………… clothes.
a- seeing b- swinging c- sewing d- saw

6- My mother ………… me a sewing machine last year.
a- bought b- buy c- is buying d- has bought

7- ……………. frst thing I made was a hat for my brother.
a- bought b- buy c- is buying d- has bought

8- Can you ……….. your own clothes?
a- sew b- saw c- sewing d- see

9- Their cousin's favourite hobby is making ……………. planes.
a- model b- medal c- mind d- flying

10- My grandparents keep their family pictures in a photo ………………… .
a- leaflet b- envelop c- album d- wall

11- Tapestry is a traditional Egyptian ……………………….
a- instrument b- craft c- game d- hooby

12- I started collecting …………. coins when I was about ten years old.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

13- *The* first coin I kept was ……………. old coin from 1900.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

14- I found it when we were having a picnic by ……………… Nile.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

15- It has an interesting picture on it of ………. animal.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

16- I keep my coins in ………. album.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

17- I also go to a ……………. collecting club at school.
a- coin b- coins c- swimmer d- stamps

18- A boy in the club has ………….. coins from China!
a- a b- an c- the d- No article

Vocabulary — Lessons 3&4

collecting stamps	جمع الطوابع	Egyptian weaving	النسيج المصرى
around the world	حول العالم	Wissa Wassef	ويصا واصف
different	مختلف	Art Centre	مركز الفنون
countries	بلاد	village	قرية
interesting	شيق	traditional	تقليدي/تراثى
envelope	ظرف الخطاب	craft	حرف يدوية
corner	الركن / الزاوية	tapestries	بساط حائط مزخرف
minutes	دقائق	natural dyes	صبغات طبيعية
carefully	بحرص	weavers	النساجون
prefer + v.ing	يفضل	wool	الصوف
album	ألبوم	museum	متحف
group …. by	يصنف / يجمع	carpet	سجادة
dry × wet	جاف × مبلل	grandparents	الوالدين



Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
design	يصمم	designed	designed	make	يصنع	made	maden
weave		weaved	weaved	want	يريد	wanted	wanted
produce	ينتج	produced	produced	come	يأتي	came	come
start	يبدأ	started	started	teach	يعلم/يدرس	taught	taught

Definitions

craft	حرفة يدوية	an activity in which you make something by hand
dyes	صبغة	things that change the colour of a material
weavers	النساجون	people who make carpets or tapestries from wool
tapestries	لوحة منسوجة	pictures or designs that are made by weaving

1- Do you think machines can make crafts better than human hands?

………

………

2- Do you think we need traditional crafts if machines can make them? Why?/Why not?

………

………

3- Why is it important for some people to learn traditional crafts?

………

………

The Wissa Wassef Art Centre

Egyptian weaving is very famous all over the world. The Wissa Wassef Art Centre is in the village of Harraniyya, near Cairo. It teaches children to design and weave carpets and tapestries.

- A man called Ramses Wissa Wassef started the centre in the 1950s, with his wife Sophie. Ramses wanted people to learn the traditional Egyptian craft of weaving so that they could produce beautiful tapestries.
- The first students were twelve boys and girls. The colours for the wool came from natural dyes.They made these from trees.
- There is a museum at the centre where you can see many of the first tapestries that the centre produced. Some of the tapestries are also in museums in other countries.
- Although these first weavers are now grandparents, some of them are still weaving at the centre, with a new group of children.

Answer these questions:

1- Why did Ramses Wissa Wassef start the centre?
2- Who were the frst students?
3- How did they produce different colours for the wool?
4- What can you see at the museum?
5- What are the older weavers still doing at the centre?

Tapescript

I've been collecting stamps for eight years. Eight years ago, my uncle was travelling around the world for his job. He wrote us lots of letters, and I loved looking at the stamps. At that time, I didn't know how many different countries there were in the world! It's an easy hobby to start. The first thing that you have to do is get some stamps! Iusually find them on letters people write to me, my friends and family, but there are also some shops that sell stamps.

If you see an interesting stamp on an envelope, first cut the corner of the envelope off very carefully. After that, put the corner of the envelope with the stamp on it in some cold water. After ten minutes, take the stamp off the paper carefully, then wait for it to dry. Some people group their stamps by subject, for example stamps with animals on them or famous people, etc. Some people group them by colour. But I prefer grouping them by country. The next step is deciding where to put the stamps. Look at this interesting stamp. It's one hundred years old and it's from England! Finally, I'm going to put it in my stamp album.

Answer these questions:

1- Tarek collects ....
a letters b- stamps c- pictures of famous people
2- He keeps what he collects in ....
a- an envelope b- a bag c- an album
3- How long has Tarek been collecting stamps?
4- How did he get a lot of stamps at that time?
5- How can you fnd stamps? Name two ways.
6- How can you get a stamp off an envelope?
7- How can you group the stamps in an album? (Name three ways)

Functions Box

Describing a process

♣ First, (cut the corner of the envelope off).
♣ After that, (put the corner of the envelope in some cold water).
♣ Then (wait for it to dry).
♣ The next step is (deciding where to put the stamps).
♣ Finally, I'm going to (put it in my stamp album).

Writing Skills

- Although : تستخدم للربط بين جملتين (متناقضتين) لتوضح المعنى والرأى :
♣ I like making my own clothes although sewing takes a long time.
- because : تستخدم لتعطى السبب ويأتى بعدها جملة السبب :
♣ I'm not going to school today because it's Friday.
- So : تستخدم لتوضح النتيجة ويأتى بعدها جملة النتيجة :
♣ It is very hot today, so I'm going to stay at home.

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What did Ramses Wassef start?
……………………………………………………………………………………………
2- When did he start it?
……………………………………………………………………………………………
3- Why did he want to teach people how to weave?
……………………………………………………………………………………………

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Ramy : what can I do after I put the envelop in some cold water?
Dad : ……………………………………………………………………………
2- Nada : …………………………………………………………………………… ?
Soha : I put our photos in my album yesterday.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

My name's Ahmed. I like to collect fossils. It is an interesting hobby, although it is not always easy to find them! The first thing you have to do is find the right place. I know a place in the desert where there are many fossils. When I see a fossil, first I look carefully to see if it was a plant or a small animal. After that, I put the fossil in a special bag. Then, I take it home. The next step is deciding where to put the fossil. I group fossils of animals and plants and keep them in different boxes. Finally, I find out the name of the animal or plant and write it in my notebook!

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – Where does Ahmed Write the name of the fossil?

………

2 – Is it easy to find and collect fossils?

………

3- What does the word " it " refer to?

………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Ahmed puts the fossil in a …………………… bag

a) big b) green c) special d) beautiful

5- The place where Ahmed find fossils is in the …………………………..

a) village b) country c) desert d) valley

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1 We went to the beach on Saturday ………………. it was cold and cloudy.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

2- Dina went to bed very early last night ………………. she was very tired.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

3 Miss Heba was ill today, ……………. Miss Nadia took our English lesson.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

4 Ola loves playing tennis ………………… she is not very good at it.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

5 Grandfather is ill, …………………….. I'll call the doctor.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

6 There are not many cars in the streets today ……………. it is a holiday.

a- so b- but b- because d- although

5- Read and correct the underlined words

1- I've never had the operation before. ……………

2- Sameh colored his jeans with a natural blue craft. ……………

3- Stamps are pictures or designs that are made by weaving. ……………

4- My mum is a great reader. She makes the best hand-made carpets! ……………

6- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" Ramses Wassef "

………
………
………
………
………
………
………

REVIEW D Units 10, 11 &12

airmail	البريد الجوي	tread on	يضع قدمه
email	يرسل إيميل	plastic	بلاستيك
a photo album	ألبوم صور	blanket	بطانية
souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية	labels	ملصق بالاسم
stamps	طوابع	enjoyable	ممتع
own clothes	ملابسك الخاصة	plough	يحرث/محراث
places	الأماكن	blog	مدونة
postcards	بطاقة بريدية	on the radio	على الراديو
tickets	تذاكر	better already	أفضل بالفعل
magazines	مجلات	secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية
carpets	سجاجيد	Carpet-maker	صانع السجاد
archaeologist	عالم آثار	rhyme with	لديه قافية مع ...

Holidays in Egypt

To : Diana
From : Laila
Subject : Holidays in Egypt

Hi Diana,

I'm having a great time with my cousins in Egypt. They've been taking me to all the famous places. I've only been here for ten days, but I've seen so many things already. I've been collecting pictures, postcards and tickets from all the museums and other places we've been to. I'm making a holiday album so that I can show you everything when I get back home.

I've been helping my cousins to learn English, too. I told them that they should read lots of books and magazines in English. They should listen to English on the radio and they should try to watch television programmes in English, too. They have worked really hard. I think that their English is better already! They've been speaking it a lot more since I've been here!

My oldest cousin, Hazem, has been playing football every afternoon. He wants to play for his secondary school's football team next year, so he's been practising very hard. I should go now because it's time for dinner! See you when I'm back in England next week!

Leila

Answer these questions:

1- How long has Leila been staying with her cousins?
2- Who has Leila been helping this week?
3- What should her cousins do to make their English better?
4- Why has Hazem been practising football?
5- What should Leila do now?

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

1- Khaled: Mr Hamdi, Can I .... questions for my homework? How long have you .... teaching here?
Mr Hamdi: For four years , ...
Khaled: When did you .... teaching?
Mr Hamdi: Ten years ago.

2- Mona: I'm going to show you how to .... a photo. First, turn .... the camera. Then, ... the camera at me. Can you see me on the ....?
Reem: Yes, Mona!

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- BOY: What should I do to become faster?
MAN: ....
2- Rana : Mona, ...?
Mona : You should watch me playing chess when I play the next game.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- You should be very careful when you drive .... car.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
2- He got a call from his friend in ....England on his mobile phone.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
3- He wasn't looking at .... road.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
4- He drove onto .... pavement!
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
5- .... ambulance arrived quickly.
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
6- You shouldn't use .... phone when you are driving!
a- a b- an c- the d- No article
7- Dina went to bed very early last night .... she was very tired.
a- so b- but b- because d- although
8- Grandfather is ill, ... I'll call the doctor.
a- so b- but b- because d- although

6- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" What should / shouldn't you do after school today?"

....
....
....
....



A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- Why does Khaled want to ask Mr Hamdi questions?

a- for his maths homework **b-** because he was absent
c- because he wants to be a teacher **d-** for his English homework

2- How long has Mr Hamdi been at the school?

a- two years **b-** three years **c-** four years **d-** ten years

3- When did Mr Hamdi start teaching?

a- two years ago **b-** ten years ago **c-** he doesn't say **d-** in 1998

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What has the boy been doing for a month?

……

2- Why does he want to become faster?

……

3- What should he do?

……

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Hala and Dina are making a salad.

Hala: Today, we are going to make a nice salad. The frst thing that you have to **(1)…………….** is wash the tomatoes and cucumbers.

Dina: OK, I've done that. Do I cut the onions now?

Hala: Yes. **(2)……………………..** , peel off the skin. After **(3)……**......., cut the onions carefully.

Dina: OK. I've done that, too.

Hala: The next **(4)** **………………………..** is to cut the tomatoes and cucumbers.

Dina: That's easy!

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- Ahmed: My father climbed Egypt's highest mountain last week!

Ramez: ……………………………………………………………………………….

2- Zeinab: ……………………………………………………………………………….

Sara: Congratulations! That's a great test result.

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

There was a man who had a lot of money. He decided to put all his money in a hole at the bottom of his garden. Every week, the man took out his money to look at it. One day, a thief saw the man looking at his money. That night, the thief took it all. When the man realised this the next day, he shouted. His neighbours quickly came round and he told them about his problem.

"Have you been using the money?" a neighbour asked.

"No, I only looked at it," he replied.

"Then you should look in the hole again," said the neighbour. "It will do you just as much good."

Answer these questions:

1- Why do you think the man put his money in a hole?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What has the man been doing with the money?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why did the neighbours come round quickly?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Where is the money now?

a- in the hole b- in a different garden
c- a thief has it d- the neighbours have it

5- Why does the neighbour say "It will do you just as much good"?

a- Because money is not important if you don't use it.
b- Because he might fnd it if he looks again.
c- Because he will feel better if he looks again.
d- Because he will never fnd the thief.

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

( ) Holmes looked at Mr Wilson's face, hands and clothes while Wilson was talking.
( ) Wilson started telling him his story.
( ) Wilson visited Holmes and asked him to solve a mystery.
( ) Holmes realized that Wilson used to be a labourer.

b. Answer the following questions

1- Who wrote "The Red-Headed League"?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why was there a lot of crime in England at the end of the nineteenth century?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why do you think Mr Wilson wanted to work for the Red-Headed League?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Why do you think Mr Spaulding pushed past all the men who were waiting outside?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

E- Vocabulary and Structure

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The doctor has .... to the patient all morning.
a- been talking **b-** talking **c-** talk **d-** talks

2- How much sleep .... children have each night?
a- does **b-** should **c-** shouldn't **d-** can't

3- .... the farmer been working in the felds all day?
a- Was **b-** Have **c-** Has **d-** How

4- You should never look directly at .... sun.
a- a **b-** an **c-** the **d** – No Article

5- Manal broke her leg, so they took her to hospital in an ....
a- ambulance **b-** accident **c-** album **d-** envelope

6- Teachers usually have a very good .... They know all the students' names!
a- memorise **b-** memory **c-** remember **d-** revision

7- The house has a pretty red .... on the floor of the dining room.
a- ladder **b-** weave **c-** centre **d-** carpet

8- The children wrote their names on .... which they put on their school books.
a- stamps **b-** labels **c-** posters **d-** vans

8- Read and correct the underlined words

1 - **It been** raining all day, so we cannot play outside. (.........................)
2 - The doctor told me to take some ***medical*** because I was sick. (.........................)
3 - You shouldn't ***to eat*** too many sweets. (.........................)
4 - I write what I do every day in a ***clock***. (.........................)

F- Writing

9- Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on :

" The hobby you like most "

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....



A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- What is Reem going to learn how to do?

a- take a photo　b- use a computer　c- speak English　d- colour a photo

2 - What does Reem do frst?

a- take the photo　b- turn on the camera

c- check the computer　d- check the camera

3 - What do they use to see Mona on the camera?

a- a card　b- a different camera　c- a screen　d- a monitor

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What would the girl like to learn?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What has Mona been playing for a year?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What advice does Mona give?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Tarek, Rami and Hassan are talking about chess.

Tarek : How long have you and Rami been playing that game of chess, Hassan?

Hassan: We've been playing it **(1) ……………………………….** nearly an hour.

Tarek: I've **(2)………….** watching you. How long does it take to learn to play chess?

Rami: (3) ……………………. been playing it for two years, but I'm not very good at it.

Hassan: It doesn't take long to learn the rules, but you **(4) ………………………….** play every week if you want to be good at it.

Rami: Look! I think I've won!

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- Aya: ……………………………………………………………………………… ?

Mrs Fareeda: I've been working at this school for two years.

2- Osama: How do you use this computer, Ali?

Ali: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

When people frst made carpets hundreds of years ago, they were useful because they protected feet from cold floors. Over time, carpet-making became an important craft. Turkey was famous for its beautiful carpets in the 1600s, and Cairo was also an important centre for carpets. People travelled from all over the world to buy them. Some people did not want to *tread on* them, so they put them on their walls. Some carpets were very expensive and you needed a lot of skill to make them. Carpet-makers have been using this same skill ever since to make wonderful carpets. However, not all carpets today are made by hand.

Answer these questions:

1 - When did people frst make carpets?

....

2 - Why did people frst make carpets?

....

3 - Why did some people visit Turkey and Cairo in the 1600s?

....

4- The underlined words "tread on" mean ....

a- buy b- put your foot on c- weave d- cook on

5 - Carpets today are ....

a- not always made by hand b- never put on floors

c- always expensive d- all wonderful

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

( ) Mr Wilson accepted the job with the Red-Headed League.

( ) It was announced that the person who would get the job would have to come to the offce every day.

( ) Mr Spaulding took Mr Wilson to the Red-Headed League to get the job.

( ) Mr Spaulding and Mr Wilson met Mr Ross.

b. Answer the following questions

1 What kind of stories were popular at the end of the nineteenth century?

....

2 In what ways was Sherlock Holmes like Conan Doyle's professor at university?

....

3 What do you think was unusual about the Red-Headed League?

....

4 Why do you think Mr Ross gave Mr Wilson the job?

....

E- Vocabulary and Structure

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ahmed has a test next week. He ……………………… to revise.
a- should start b- should c- shouldn't d- can

2- Mona ………………… learning English since she was fve.
a- is b- have c- have been d- has been

3- I have a new phone. ……………. phone was not expensive.
a- A b- The c- An d- It

4- What ………………… book been reading this week?
a- you have b- are you c- have you d- have

5- Write a ………………….. of the things we need to buy at the shops.
a- list b- label c- diagram d- diary

6- You should eat nuts and fruits to improve your …………………
a- remind b- remember c- member d- memory

7- A / An ……………………………….. often works at ancient sites.
a- ambulance b- archaeologist c- farmer d- teacher

8- Does the word "shoe" ………………. with "you"?
a- stick b- revise c- rhyme d- belong

8- Read and correct the underlined words

a- My uncle's house is next to a Nile. (……………………)
b- The doctor revised the patient's chest. (……………………)
c- What you been doing this morning? (……………………)
d- My father is a farmer. He works in a laboratory. (……………………)

F- Writing

9- 9 Write an email of six (6) sentences to your aunt on what :

" you have been doing this week "

……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………
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……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 13 An interesting Trip رحلة ممتعة

Vocabulary Lessons 1&2

desert	صحراء	nearby	قريب
buffalo	جاموسة	look after	يعتني بـ
Saqqara	هرم سقارة	lucky	محظوظ
stay	يقيم	whole	كل
farm	مزرعة	cover in	يغطي بـ
goats	ماعز	volleyball	كرة طائرة
dunes	كثبان رمل	cave	كهف
guide	مرشد	path	ممر
scenery	طبيعي منظر	a bat	خفاش
vet	طبيب بيطري	tent	خيمة
sand	رمل	experience	خبرة
area	منطقة	frightened	خائف
else	آخر -أيضا	snakes	ثعبان
sound	يبدو	get lost	تائه
fun	متعة	mean	يعني
tools	أدوات	soft	ناعم

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	enjoyed	go	يذهب	went	gone
stay	يبقى/يمكث	stayed	stayed	take	يأخذ	took	taken
include	يشمل/يتضمن	included	included	help	يساعد	helped	helped
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled	look after	يعتني بـ	look after	looked after

Definitions

Guide	مرشد	someone who works with tourists and gives them information
Dunes	كثبان رملية	a hill made of sand shaped by the wind
Scenery	منظر طبيعي	Features of Mountains , rivers, forests etc …
Vet	طبيب بيطري	an animal doctor who looks after animals and gives them medicine.
Bat	خفاش	an animal that flies at night and sleeps during the day.
Mud	طين	soil that is soft and wet.
Path	ممر	something people use to walk through a desert or a forest.
Straw	قش	dry parts of a plant used for animals to sleep on.
Tent	خيمة	something you sleep in when you go camping

READING

Read about two doctors? What is the same about their work? What is different?

An interesting trip to Saqqara

Ali just called me. He said that he was enjoying his trip to Saqqara with his father! He said that they were staying at a farm where there were a lot of animals, including goats and buffalo. He said that they were travelling around the desert on horses.

He said that the scenery was beautiful, with green areas by the river and the big white sand dunes of the desert. He said that they were learning a lot about the desert from their guide, Walid. He said that Walid was going to take them to an animal clinic in a nearby village. The vets there help the farmers to look after their animals.

1- Answer these questions:

1. Who was Walid?

....

2. What kind of animals were there at the farm?

....

2- Choose the correct answers:

3. Ali is travelling .... Saqqara on horses.

a- to b- around c- in d- on

4- .... area is covered in sand dunes.

a- All the b- The whole c- A lot of d- Some of the

5- Walid .... a lot about the desert.

a- knows b- is learning c- is teaching d- taught

6- Ali .... been to visit the animal clinic yet.

a- has b- have c- hasn't d- haven't

7- .... help animals at the clinic.

a- Guides b- Doctors c- Farmers d-Vets

Language Notes

1- travel around .. يسافر في جولة حول

✪ **Mostafa is going to travel around the desert on horse.**

2- in a nearby بالقرب من

✪ **The animal clinic is in a nearby the village.**

3- look after يعتني بـ / يهتم بـ

✪ **Mothers look after their children.**

Structure

Reported speech الكلام المبـــاشر وغير المـباشـــر

أولا: الجملة الخبرية:

عند تحويل الجملة الخبرية من مباشر إلى غير مباشر نتبع الخطوات الآتية :

(1) say تبقى كما هي، أما say to تحول إلى tell .
said تبقى كما هي، أما said to تحول إلى told.
(2) نحذف الأقواس ونربط بكلمة (that) ويمكن حذفها .
(3) تحول الضمائر حسب المعنى .
(4) إذا كان فعل القول في الماضي (said أو said to) تحول الظروف والأزمنة على النحو التالي:

الظروف		الأزمنة	
Here	There	المضارع البسيط	ماضي بسيط
Tomorrow	The next day	المضارع المستمر	ماضي مستمر
Yesterday	The day before	المضارع التام	ماضي تام
This	That	الماضي البسيط	ماضي تام
Now	Then - at that time	الماضي التام	ماضي تام
An hour ago	An hour before	can - shall	could - should
Today	That day	have to - has to	had to
These	Those	must	had to - must
next	The following	will	would
ago	before	may	might

1- Dr Paul said " *It is time to go*." - Dr Paul said that It was time to go.
2- Dina said to Ali "*I hope we won't get lost* ." - Dina told Ali that she hoped they wouldn't get lost
3- Dina said "*I think Dr Paul is injured* ." - Dina said that she thought Dr Paul was injured.

ثانيا : الجملة الامرية

عند تحويل الجملة الامرية من مباشر إلى غير مباشر نتبع الخطوات الآتية :

(1) نحول say أو say to إلى tell ، نحول said أو said to إلى told - asked.
(2) نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب to للأمر المثبت وبـــ not to للأمر المنفى.
(3) نحول الضمائر حسب المعنى .

1- He said to me, " Switch the computer on" - He told me to switch the computer on.
2- Ali said to Omar " Don't clean the board ." - Ali told Omar not to clean the board.
3- "Clean the house," said my father. - My father told me to clean the house.

ثالثاً: الجملة الاستفهامية

عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية من مباشر إلى غير مباشر نتبع الخطوات الآتية :

(1) تحول say أو say to إلى اى وحدة من هذه الكلمات الآتية (ask – inquire – wonder - want to know)
تحول said أو said to إلي : (asked – inquired – wondered – wanted to know)
(2) نحذف الأقواس ونربط بنفس الاداة المستخدمة وإذا لم يكن هناك أداة مستخدمة نربط ب IF أو whether
(3) تحول صيغة الاستفهام إلى جملة خبرية اى يقدم الفاعل على الفعل .
(4) نحول الضمائر حسب المعنى كما في الجملة الخبرية. (5) نحول الأزمنة و الظروف كما في الجملة الخبرية
(6) نحذف علامة الاستفهام ونضع نقطة

- ملحوظة : نحذف do – did – does كأفعال مساعدة في الأسئلة ونضع فعل الجملة في الماضي البسيط

(1) He said to me , " When will you pay your debt ?" **(He asked me)**
He asked me when I would pay my debt .
(2) He said to his mother , "Have you prepared dinner ?" **(He wanted to know)**
He wanted to know if she had prepared dinner .
(3) He said to me "Where do you live ?" **(He asked me)**
He asked me where I lived .



Let's check



1-Read and correct the underlined words:

1- "I am enjoying my trip to Saqqara!" said Ahmed.

....

2- Rand said "We are staying at a farm."

....

3- My mother said "The scenery is beautiful."

....

4- Mona said "Walid is going to take us to an animal clinic."

....

5- He said to me, " Turn off the fan , please . "

....

6- Heba said to Mona " Don't do this again."

....

7- He said to his mother , "Have you prepared dinner ?"

....

8- He said to me "Where do you live ?"

....

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The sailor told his friend that that .... his ship.
a- is b– are c- were d– was

2-Hind said that .... was very happy.
a- me b– her c– she d– hers

3-"I .... my homework now," said Ramy.
a- do b– am doing c– did d– was doing

4-He .... me to be polite.
a- spoke b– told c– talked d– got

5-He told her .... out of the house.
a- to go b– go c– went d– don't go

6-My father told me .... watch too much TV.
a- don't b– to c– not to d– not

7- They asked Mona .... she live .
a- that b– where c– if d- whether

8-He asked .... time it was.
a- if b– what c– that d– when

9-Heba asked Dina how old ....
a- is she b- she is c– was she d- she was

10-Samir asked Gamal .... he was ready for the trip.
a- who b-that c– what d- if

Exercises

نصوص الاستماع متروكة (لإبداع المعلم) في المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1. What is Manal's favourite sport?

a. riding horses b. swimming c. squash d. football

2. What does she want to be one day?

a. doctor b. farmer c. vet d. swimmer

3. Where is she going to do this weekend?

a. two years ago b. ten years ago c. he doesn't say d. in 1998

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What would Mariam like to learn?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What has Sara been playing for a year?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What advice does Sara give to Mariam?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Teacher : Ahmed, What is your favourite (1) ……………………………… ?
Ahmed : I play chess, sir .
Teacher : Oh, really ? That's interesting. Who (2) ………………… you to play chess?
Ahmed : My father taught (3) ………………… to play chess.
Teacher : (4) …………… long have you been playing chess?
Ahmed :Since I was ten .

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

a) Ahmed : Why did Samira go to an animal clinic?
Amira : ……………………………………………………………………………… .
b) Mona : …………………………………………………………………………… ?
Rahma : They were staying at a farm.

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Yesterday my brother Ahmed went to bed early in the evening. It was nine o'clock. This is because he wanted to get up very early in the morning. He had to catch the first train to Aswan. He wanted to go there to see Aswan. It was the first time for him to go to Aswan.

His father works there as an engineer. He will see some of the interesting places. He heard about these places from his father. There was a beautiful island opposite his father's hotel. His father said that the island was called "*Elephantine Island*" because because the rocks in the river looked like elephants! . He thinks that he will enjoy his time in Aswan.

A) Answer the following questions:

1 – Why did Ahmed go to bed early yesterday?

……

2 – Why was the island called "Elephantine Island"?

……

B) Choose the correct answer :

3 – Ahmed went to bed at ……………………………. o'clock.

a - seven b – eight c – nine d– ten

4 – Ahmed's father is …………………………………. .

a- a doctor b– an engineer c– a teacher d– a farmer

5 – It was his ………………………… time to go to Aswan.

a- first b– second c– third d– fourth

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1 - Ashraf told Hazem that it ……….. nice to see him.

a- am **b- is** **c- was** **d- are**

2 - Hana said that she was going to visit ……………… grandmother.

a- me **b- her** **c- them** **d- us**

3 - Mum said that Aunt Nadia was ……………. for lunch with us on Friday.

a- coming **b- came** **c- has came** **d- come**

4 - Anas told Mahmoud ……………… he could play on Saturday .

a- if **b- that** **c- when** **d- whether**

5- This bed is very ……………….. . I slept very well!

a- comfortable **b- careful** **c- certain** **d- interesting**

6- Some of the ………………… in the desert are 150 metres high.

a- caves **b- dunes** **c- wells** **d- camels**

7- We spent the journey along the Nile looking at the ………. through the window.

a- scenery **b- season** **c- sharks** **d- guides**

8- The farmer's horse was ill, so he took it to see a ………….

a- doctor **b- clinic** **c- vet** **d- guide**

9- ………………….. are some of the largest animals on that farm.

a- Elephants **b- Goats** **c- Buffalo** **d- Whales**

10- Monier said …………….. the island was called Elephantine Island.

a- this **b- where** **c- if** **d- that**

7- Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences about:

"An interesting trip"

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……



Vocabulary — Lessons 3&4

goldfish	سمك زينة	syllable	مقطع من الكلمة
rabbit	أرنب	dot	نقطة
sheep	خروف	similar	متشابه
mud	طين	similarity	تشابه
straw	قش	comfortable	مريح
warm	دافي	certain	مؤكد
rug	سجادة	well	بئر - حسناً
blanket	بطانية	along	بطول
countryside	الريف	season	فصل
side	جانب	whale	حوت
mountain	جبل	follow	يتبع
prefer	يفضل	pharaoh	فرعون
weather	الطقس	wonderful	رائع
reporter	صحفي	meal	وجبة
a tour	جولة	queen	ملكة
a pet	حيوان أليف	add	يضيف

Tape script

Hisham : Have you ever seen the desert?

Mariam: No, I haven't. I mean, I've seen a lot of photos of it, but I've never been there myself.

Hisham: Don't you want to visit it one day?

Mariam: Well, yes, but the thing is, I'm really frightened of snakes. There are lots of snakes in the desert.

Hisham: That reminds me of a trip we once took to the Djara cave. Our relatives from France were staying with us for a holiday and they wanted to see it. Anyway, we left Cairo early in the morning. It took us almost a day to drive there.

Mariam: Did you go into the cave when you got there?

Hisham: No, because it was getting dark, you see. We were tired from the long drive, so we put up our tents and started to cook our dinner. We ate under the stars far from any lights. I felt like I was the only person on earth.

Mariam: I know what you mean. I love camping. Anyway, you were saying...?

Hisham: Yes, so we slept outside and the next day, we spent the whole day inside the cave. It's the most amazing place; the rocks look like frozen waterfalls.

Mariam: Were there any bats?

Hisham: Perhaps, but I didn't see any! They were probably sleeping. Anyway, after another night in a tent outside the cave, we drove further into the desert.

Mariam: Weren't you nervous?

Hisham: Yes, there weren't any other people or cars around at all. We stopped for lunch and my uncle and cousin went for a walk along a path. Then suddenly we heard them shout, "Come and look what we've found!"

Mariam: What was it?

Hisham: It was a huge snake! Well, I've never run so fast in my life!

Functions Box

Keeping the conversation going	
♣ I mean ... أنا اقصد	♣ Anyway, ... على آية حال
♣ Well ... حسنا	♣ You were saying ... ... أنت كنت تقول
♣ but the thing is .. ولكن الأمر هو	♣ I know what you mean. . أعرف ماذا تقصد
♣ You see ... أنت فاهم	♣ Perhapes, but .. ... ربما ، ولكن

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Ashraf and his brother Sami talking about their holiday in Aswan:

Ashraf: I am enjoying our (1) ……………………………… in Aswan.
Sami: I am enjoying it, too. There is a beautiful (2) …………….. opposite our hotel.
Ashraf : Yes , the island is called Elephantine Island.
Sami: I know (3) …………………….. the island has that name.
Ashraf: I know why, too! It's because the (4) ……… in the river look like elephants!

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1. Soha : How often do you play chess ?
   Ramy : …………………………………………………………………………….
2- Sara : ……………………………………………………………………………… ?
   Mona : Well, but the thing is, I'm really frightened of bats.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

The Djara cave was frst discovered in the 19th century (probably 1873) by the German explorer Gerhard Rohlfs. Last week, Samir went there with his family and his relatives from France. It took them almost all day. They slept in a tent and visited the Djara cave in the morning. There weren't any bats in the cave. Perhapes, *they* were sleeping. Samir was very nervous because there weren't any other people or cars around at all. They have lunch and his uncle went for a walk along a path. Then suddenly they heard him shout, "Come and look what I've found!". It was a huge snake. Samir has never run so fast in his life.

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – Who discovered The Djara cave?
………
2- Why was Samir nervous?
………
3- What does the underlined word "they" refer to?
………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Samir's relatives are from ……………………….. .
a) Spain b) German c) Egypt d) France

5- Samir's uncle found a ………………………..
a) cave b) snake c) bat d) tent

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- There was a lot of ………… next to the river, so it was diffcult to walk there.
a- path **b- tent** **c- straw** **d- mud**

2- The ………… up the mountain was used every week, so it was easy to follow.
a- path **b- tent** **c- straw** **d- bat**

3- The family put their…………in the car and drove to the country for the weekend.
a- mud **b- tent** **c- path** **d- bat**

4- The farmer put ………… on the ground for the sheep to lie on.
a- path **b- mud** **c- straw** **d- bat**

5- Soon it was dark, and we saw a ………… fly through the night sky.
a- path **b- tent** **c- straw** **d- bat**

6- My uncle is a ………….. He works at an animal clinic.
a- doctor **b- teacher** **c- engineer** **d- vet**

7- The …………. around Fayoum is beautiful.
a- island **b- scenery** **c- cities** **d- sand**

8- There are sand …………. around Wadi al-Rayan.
a- dunes **b- mud** **c- caves** **d- islands**

9- A …………. is a big hole in the side of a mountain.
a- island **b- cave** **c- class** **d- snake**

10- I don't really like sleeping outside in a ………….. I prefer sleeping in a bed!
a- waves **b- tree** **c- sea** **d- tent**

11- The ………………. showed us the way into the temple.
a- policeman **b- guide** **c- docor** **d- tourist**

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- I love going camping and sleeping in <u>waves</u>. ………………………
2- Omar said that he <u>is enjoying</u> his trip to Luxor. ………………………
3- The <u>vet</u> showed us the way around the temple. ………………………
4- We flew above Cairo in a plane, we watched the beautiful <u>communication</u>. …….

6-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Monday, 23rd March

I have just got home after I visited my uncle and aunt in Mallawi. My two cousins were also there. On Saturday, they took me to Tell al-Amarna. It is an ancient site in the desert which archaeologists are studying. My aunt said that Pharaoh Akhenaten and Queen Nefertiti built a city there. My uncle said that they only lived there for twelve years. It is a beautiful place and I enjoyed my visit to the desert. We went back to their house in the evening. I had a wonderful meal! I was very tired, too, so I went to bed early.

1- Answer these questions:

1- Who did Samia see at the weekend? ………………………………………………………
2- What is Tell al-Amarna? ……………………………………………………………………
3- What did Samia's aunt say about Tell al-Amarna? ……………………………………
4- Pharoah Akhenaten and Queen Nefertiti live there for …………. years.
a) 12 **b) 13** **c) 14** **d) 23**

5- Samia went to ……………………… on Saturday evening.
a) Tell al-Amarna **b) Mallawi** **c) desert** **d) his uncle's house**

Unit 14 Schools around the world مدارس حول العالم

Vocabulary — Lessons 1&2

around	حول	preparatory	إعدادي
same	نفس	secondary	ثانوي
different	مختلف	Japanese	ياباني
Japan	اليابان	private	خاص
Brazil	البرازيل	although	مع ان
article	مقال	exam	امتحان
have to	يجب ان	morning	الصباح
age	عمر - سن	noon	الظهر
nursery	حضانة	afternoon	العصر
primary	ابتدائي	evening	المسائي
most	معظم	Brazilian	برازيلي
uniform	زي	after	بعد
practise	يمارس	before	قبل
friendly	ودود	only	فقط

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
have	يمتلك/يتناول	had	had	start	يبدأ	started	started
wear	يرتدي	wore	wore	practise	يتمرن/يمارس	practiced	practiced
open	يفتح	opened	opened	do well	يؤدي جيداً	did well	done well

Definitions

exam	امتحان	a formal test
necessary	ضروري	what you need to do or have
nursery school	حضانة	a place where young children are looked after
uniform	زي موحد	clothes you have to wear at school or work
primary school	مدرسة ابتدائي	a school for children aged six to twelve
private lesson	درس خاص	a lesson that you go to outside school

READING

Read the magazine article and check your answers to exercise

All children in Egypt have to go to school from the age of six to fifteen. They can go to nursery school from the age of four, but they don't have to go. At primary and preparatory school, all students have to wear a uniform.

Japanese students don't have a uniform at primary school, but they have to wear a uniform at secondary school. They have to clean the school building at lunch time. Most students practise sports or music after school. Many students also have private lessons. Although they don't have to go to these lessons, many students go because they want to do well in their exams.

In Brazil, students don't have to go to school for more than five hours a day. Schools have different opening times. Lessons can be in the morning, afternoon or evening. Brazilian children start school when they are six.

Answer these questions:

1 -What do you think is the same about schools in Egypt, Japan & Brazil?

....

1 -What do you think is the difference about schools in Egypt, Japan & Brazil?

....

3 - Why do many students in japan go to private lessons?

....

4 - When do children go to nursery schools in Egypt?

....

5 – When do Barazilian children strat school?

....

6- All students have to wear a ....

a- skirt b- uniform c- jeans d- shirt

7- Most students practice sports and music .... school .

a- during b- in c- after d- befor

Language Notes

1- have to + مصدر الفعل .... يجب أن
✪ They have to do their homework and clean the school building.
2- different opening times أوقات فتح / عمل مختلفة
✪ The bank doesn't have different opening times. It opens from 8.00 to 2.00.
3- from the age of .... to .... من سن ...... إلي سن ....
✪ Egyptian children go to schools from the age of six to fifteen.



Structure

Talking about obligations التحدث عن الضرورة والإلزام

- 1- have to OR has to + المصدر — عند التحدث عن الضرورة فى زمن المضارع نستخدم
- 2- Will have to + المصدر — عند التحدث عن الضرورة فى زمن المستقبل نستخدم
- 3- had to + المصدر — عند التحدث عن الضرورة فى زمن الماضى نستخدم

أولاً: فى زمن المضارع :

- have to /don't have to مع ⟶ we -you - they -I (اسم جمع)
- has to / doesn't have to مع ⟶ she – he – it - (اسم مفرد) .

Ex: 1- I have to study my lesson well. 2- We have to visit him at the hospital.
3- Ahmed has to get up early. 4-She has to help us in the kitchen.

* عند السؤال فى زمن المضارع :

أداة الاستفهام + do + الفاعل + have to + المصدر + ... ?
أداة الاستفهام + does + الفاعل + have to + المصدر + ... ?

Ex: 1- Where do you have to go every day ? - I have to go to school every day .
2-What does Mona have to do before she leaves ? - she has to clean her room.

ثانياً: فى زمن المستقبل:

مع كل الضمائر ⟶ will ('ll) / won't + have to + المصدر

EX : I will have to meet them at the insitute.
Yara will havt to visit her sick friend.

* عند السؤال فى زمن المستقبل

اداة الاستفهام + will	+ الفاعل + have to	+ المصدر + ...	?

EX : When will they have to travel to Tanta?
- They will have to travel to Tanta next week.

ثالثاً : فى زمن الماضى :

مع كل الضمائر ⟶ had to / didn't have to + المصدر

EX : 1- Ali had to move the rock to see the treasure.
2- Yara didn't have to take a torch because it was morning.

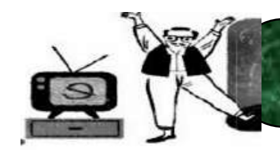
* عند السؤال فى زمن الماضى:

اداة الاستفهام + did	+ الفاعل + have to	+ المصدر +..........	?

What did she have to do yesterday? - She had to do her homework .

لاحظ أن have to – has to - had to = must ولكن ما الفرق بينهما ؟

1- نستخدم have to عندما يعبر المتحدث عن حاجة عن نطاقه (من قبل مدرس – رئيس – والد)
- Abeer and Mona have to do this exercise for Mr. Khaled.
- We use " must " when the speaker feels a strong need inside .
2- نستخدم must عندما يشعر المتحدث بحاجة داخلية ملحة منه و ليست مفروضة من شخص أخر .
Ex: We must run quickly to take the bus.



Let's check



1- Choose the correct answer a, b , c or d :

1. You .... use a pen to write the exam. Don't use a pencil.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- had to** **d- won't**
2. All students .... come to school on time.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- had to** **d- won't**
3. People .... drive on the right in Egypt.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- had to** **d- won't**
4. Hassan .... learn this vocabulary because he already knows it.
   a- have to **b- have to** **c- doesn't have to** **d- has to**
5. My aunt .... work at night sometimes because she is a nurse.
   a- have to **b- have to** **c- doesn't have to** **d- has to**
6. What do you .... do before you go to school?
   a- had to **b- have to** **c- has to** **d- don't have to**
7. I .... walk to school with my sister because she's too young.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- doesn't have to** **d- had to**
8. Mona and Heba .... finish my project on Monday. The deadline is Monday.
   a- has to **b- have to** **c- don't have to** **d- had to**
9. My father .... be at work at eight o'clock. He is the boss.
   a- has to **b- doesn't have to** **c- had to** **d- have to**
10. My father warned me about the party. I .... be at home before midnight.
   a- have to **b- don't have to** **c- has to** **d- had to**
11. The doors .... be closed at five o'clock.
   a- have to **b- had to** **c- don't have to** **d- didn't have to**
12. I .... finish painting. Otherwise I will be punished.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- don't have to** **d- had to**
13. The students .... go to school on Sunday.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- don't have to** **d- had to**
14. You .... wear a helmet in the construction area.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- had to** **d- don't have to**
15. Egyptian children .... go to nursery school.
   a- have to **b- has to** **c- don't have to** **d- had to**
16. At primary school, all children .... wear a uniform.
   a- have to **b- don't have to** **c- had to** **d- has to**
17. Children .... wear their uniforms after school.
   a- have to **b- don't have to** **c- has to** **d- had to**
18. All children .... do exams at school.
   a- have to **b- don't have to** **c- has to** **d- had to**



Exercises

نصوص الاستماع (إبداع المعلم) في المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1- Where is Randa from?

a- Japan. b- Egypt c- France d- Brazil

2- What does she have to clean?

a- class b- room c- school d- book

3- What doesn't she have to wear?

a- a uniform. b- a skirt c- a hat d- jeans

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1- Where is Yuna from?

……

2- What does Yuna have to do at lunch time?

……

3- What doesn't Yuna have to do at school?

……

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Samira is asking Rawan some questions about a school project:

Samira : ……………………… **me. I am doing a school project about jobs which people do at home. Can I ask you some questions ?**

Rawan : Yes , of ……………………………

Samira : Could you tell me ………………………… **you make your bed every day?**

Rawan : Yes , I do.

Samira : Ok, and do you sweep the floor?

Rawan : Well , no , I don't sweep the floor often , I mean ,I sweep the floor ………. **when my mother wants me to help.**

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Mother : What do you have to do before you go to school?

Jomana : ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Sara : …………………………………………………………………………………………………?

Mona: We have to stand up when the teacher comes into the classroom.

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

About 71 percent of the earth is ocean. That means that less than a third of earth is land for us to live on. However , scientists think that nearly half of the land has people living or working on it . Many animals have to live on the ten percent of the land that is far from any large city.

There are now 34 cities around the world that have a population of more than ten million. Many of us live big cities. However , they use just three percent of the land area .The earth has millions of people living on it , but it is not yet full.

A) Answer the following questions :

1.What does the underlined word ocean mean?

....

2.What is the problem for some animals?

....

3.What percent of the land has people living or working on it?

....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4. About 34 cities around the world ....
   a) have more than 10 million people b) are empty
   c)have many people d) are empty

5. What is the main subject of the article?
a) There isn't enough land b) One day , people will need to live in the sea
c) in the future , there will be no animals d) There is enough land for us all

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1-Do you live with your parents in the .... house .
a- same b– different c– similar d– like

2-My book is .... from your book. Mine is big
a- same b– different c– similar d– like

3- .... lies in South America.
a- Japan b– Egypt c– Brazil d– England

4- All the students in Egypt have to go to school from the age of ....
a- six b- eight c- twelve d- four

5-At the age of four students can go to .... school.
a- primary b– nursery c– prep d– secondary

6- Girls at primary and preparatory school have to wear a ....
a- dress b– shirt c- uniform d– tie

7- .... students don't have to wear a uniform.
a- Japan b– Egypt c– England d– Japanese

8- The girl helps her mother .... the house.
a- clean b– cleaning c– dirty d– dirt

9-We have our .... at one o'clock .
a- breakfast b– lunch c– dinner d– supper

10 - Do you share in cleaning the school .... ?
a- home b– house c– building d– hotel

11- Most students .... sports after school.
a- practise b– license c– advise d– make

12 - I love listening to .... after school .
a- matches b– play c– walk d– music

13- Most students go to .... lessons after school
a- private b– special c– beautiful d– bad

14- Students go to private lessons to do .... in their exams.
a- badly b– good c– bad d– well

15 - I want to get full mark in the English ....
a- exam b– examine c– taste d– note

16- In Brazil , students go to school five .... a day .
a- seconds b– minutes c–hours d– months

17- All children .... to go to primary and preparatory school.
a- have b– has c– must d– should

18-You .... come with me if you are busy.
a- have to b- don't have c– doesn't have to d– mustn't

19 -She is a nurse so she is .... wear a uniform.
a- has to b– have to c– doesn't have to d– mustn't

20 -Drivers .... drive on the right in Egypt.
a- are b– have to c– has to d– shouldn't

21. Egyptian children .... go to nursery school.
a- have to b- don't have to c-has to d- doesn’t have to

22. At primary school, all children .... to wear a uniform.
a- have b-don't have c-has d- doesn’t have

23. Children .... to wear their uniforms after school.
a- have b-don't have c-has d- doesn’t have

24. All children .... to do exams at school.
a- have b-don't have c-has d- doesn’t have

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Japanese students <u>don’t have to</u> a uniform at primary school. ....
2- My mother always <u>does</u> my bed . ...
3- She sweeps the <u>flour</u> ever day. ....
4- Some students in Japan have private lessons <u>inside</u> school. ....
5- Animals <u>has</u> to eat grass. ....
6- You <u>have</u> to eat if you are not hungry. ....

8- Write an e mail of SIX sentences to your aunt on:

" What do you have to do after school"

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Vocabulary Lessons 3&4

do the washing up	يقوم بغسيل الأطباق	cross	يعبر
sweep the floor	يكنس الأرضية	ticket	تذكرة
speaker	متحدث	guess	يخمن
rules	قواعد	result	نتيجة
meal	وجبة	person	شخص
whether	إذا - سواء	make the bed	يرتب الفراش
both	كلا من	do a survey	يقوم بعمل استطلاع رأى
machine	آلة	subject	مادة دراسية
washing machine	غسالة ملابس	market	سوق
dish washer	غسالة أطباق	article	مقال
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربائية	mind - ed	يمانع
dry the dishes	يجفف الأطباق	do jobs	يؤدى مهام
set the table	يرتب المائدة	leave home	يترك المنزل
stay up late	يسهر	quietly	بهدوء
survey	استبيان	noisily	بصخب
activity	نشاط	unususal	غير معتاد

Present		Past	P . P	Present		past	P . P
sweep	يكنس	swept	swept	leave	يترك	left	left
understand	يفهم	understood	understood	set	يجهز	set	set

Functions Box

ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS FORMALLY	ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS INFORMALLY
♣ Do you mind if I ask you some questions (about ....)? - Not at all. ♣ Excuse me. Could I ask you some questions (about ...)? - Yes, of course ♣ Could you tell me whether .... (you have to sweep the floors) ? - No, I don't have to.	♣Hello. Is it OK if I ask you some questions (about ...)? - That's fine. ♣ Do you (have to sweep the floors)? - No , I don't have to.

Tape script

one

Girl 1: Good morning. I'm doing a survey about jobs in the house. Do you mind if I ask you some questions about jobs in the house?
Girl 2: Not at all.
Girl 1: Which jobs do you have to do in the house For example, could you tell me whether you have to sweep the floors?
Girl 2: No, I don' t.
Girl 1: Do you have to make your bed?
Girl 2: Oh yes, I have to do that every day.
Girl I: What about helping with meals ? Could you tell me whether you have to set the table?
Girl 2: No, I don't. But I have to do the washing up and dry the dishes, too.
Girl 1: Thank you for answering my questions.

Two

Boy 1: Excuse me, could I ask you some questions?
Boy 2: Yes, of course.
Boy I: Could you tell me whether you have to sweep the floors at home ? Or make your bed?
Boy 2: I don't have to sweep the floors, but I have to make my bed.
Boy I: Could you tell me whether you have to set the table?
Boy 2: Yes, my sister and I both have to do that.
Boy 1: Who has to do the washing up?
Boy 2: My sister has to do that. I have to dry the dishes.

Three

Girl 1: Hello, Fareeda! Is it OK if I ask you some questions ? it is for my survey
Fareeda: That is fine! What is your survey about?
Girl 1: It is about jobs in the house. Which jobs do you have to do at home ? Do you have to sweep the floors?
Fareeda: Yes, I do. I have to do that every day.
Girl 1: Do you have to make your bed?
Fareeda: Yes, I do.
Girl 1: What other jobs do you have to do in the house?
Fareeda: I have to set the table, do the washing up and dry the dishes, too.
Girl 1: You are very helpful, Fareeda!

Word building skills

The negative forms of adjectives are often different. Many adjectives use the prefxes un-, im- or in-. Learn these forms:

unnecessary × necessary *impossible × possible* *informal × formal*
unfriendly × friendly *unusual × unhealthy* *polite × impolite*

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Taha and Hamza are talking about Hamza's trip to England.

Taha: Hi, Hamza. Did you have a good holiday in England?
Hamza: Yes, I enjoyed it, (1)........... it wasn't my best holiday.
Taha: Why was that?
Hamza: The (2)............. is, the weather was very bad every day.
Taha: I'd love to go to England! Sorry, you were saying (3) .... the weather.
Hamza: Yes, it was cold and windy! (4)............. it was good to practise my English.

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1. Ahmed : How much of the earth is sea?
Hassan : About 30 percent of the earth is land, so.....................................
2. Sara : ....?
Lateefa : That's fine With me. What would you like to ask?

3- Read the following , then answer the questions :

I'm Waleed. I have got iwo brothers and three sisters. My father is an old farmer. My mother is a housewife. She spends all her time cooking and cleaning the house. My father and mother work day and night to help us lead a happy life. They bring us up to love our country. Egypt. We live in a nice house on the farm. My father grows a lot of vegetables. He also keeps some animals and birds. In my school, I have got a lot of friends. My school day begins at eight o'clock in the morning . After school, I usually help my father. I love looking after animals and birds. I like to study farming because I want to grow the main crops on our farm.

A) Answer the following questions :

1. How many persons are there at Waleed's family ?
....
2. Why does Waleed like to study farming ?
....
3. When does Waleed's school begin ?
....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4. Waleed and his family lead a ....life.
a. sad b. stressful c. troubling d. happy
5. Waleed's mother works at..........................
a. company b.home c. school d. bank

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d :

1. A: Hello.............. I ask you some questions about your home? - B: Not at all.
a. Do you mind if b. Is it OK if c. What d. Can
2. Hi, Tamer........... I ask you some questions for our homework tonight?
a. Do you mind b. Is it OK if c. Could you tell me d. Do you know if

3. Miss Eman, you want to work here…..some questions about where you work now?
a. Will I ask b. I'll ask c. Could I ask you d. Do I ask you

4. A: Hi, Magda. Can I ask you which jobs you have to do at home? – B :................
a. Not at all. b. That's fine. c. Nice to meet you. d. No, I don't.

5- Children have to go to ………………………… at the age of six.
a- primary b– preparatory c– secondary d– nursery

6-I always do good revision before taking an …………………………
a- meal b– examine c- exam d– eggs

7- Please , can you …………………………… the table before we eat.
a- set b– wash up c– weave d– group

8-Policemen always wear a white …………………… in summer.
a- hat b– coat c– uniform d– scarf

9-Does your father ………………… to do another job?
a- has b– had c– have d– make

10- You …………………… go to school. It is a holiday.
a- have to b– has to c- don't have to d– doesn't have to

11- I have to …………………… my shirt .
a- ironing b– iron c– ironed d– irons

12- Our teacher ……………………… work hard .
a- has to b– have to c– doesn't have to d– don't have to

13-Could you tell me …………… you go to bed early or not ?
a- whether b– weather c– when d– if

14-Do you ……………… if I ask you some questions? - Not at all .
a- mine b– mind c– mood d– mend

15-Could I ……………… you some questions? Yes, of course.
a- ask b– asked c– asking d– would ask

16-Do you mind opening the door? Not …………………….. all.
a- on b– of c– in d– at

17- You have to read ………………………… in the library.
a- quickly b– loudly c– loud d– quietly

18 -Let's ……………………………… a survey about the student's activity .
a- make b– do c– give d– take

19-We will discuss the survey …………………………… together.
a- job b– profession c– results d– work

20-My brother is seventeen .He is at …………… school.
a- nursery b– primary c– secondary d– prep

21-Children aged four to six go to ………………….. school.
a- nursery b- prep c– secondary d– prep

22- Policemen have to wear …………………………………. .
a- a uniform b– a shirt c– a blouse d– a skirt

23- Do you mind .... I ask you some questions.

a- of b– in c– if d– off

24-Hi is an .... greeting among friends.

a- formal b– formally c– informal d– informally

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Primary school begins at the age of four. (.................................)

2- She went to the kitchen to make the washing. (.................................)

3- She doesn't has to help us . (.................................)

4- I most finish my work on time . (.................................)

6- Read the following , then answer the questions :

We wanted to find out where university students study. For our *survey* , we asked questions to 100 students. 55% of students study in a library. 20% of students like to study in the living room. 10% study in their bedroom. This is the same as the number of students who study in the classroom. Only 5% of students like to study outside. The results show that a library is the most popular place to study.

A) Answer the following questions :

1. What does the underlined word "survey" mean?

....

2. How many students study in the classroom?

....

3. Which place is the most popular for studying?

....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4. The researchers asked .... students in a university.

a. 100 b. 55 c. 20 d. 10

5. There are twenty students likes to study in their ....

a.living room b. bedroom c. the classroom d. library

7- Write an e-mail of six sentences :

Write an e-mail to your best friend telling him/her what will happen if he/she comes to your house on Friday .Your name is Gamila.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....



Unit 15 Our earth كوكب الأرض) .. أرضنا)

Vocabulary — Lessons 1&2

earth	الأرض	melt	يذوب
problem	مشكلة	party	حفلة
burn	يحرق	atmosphere	الجو
fuel	وقود	natural	طبيعي
cause	يسبب	extra	إضافي
pollution	تلوث	tower	برج
breathe	يتنفس	increase	يزيد
global	عالمي	Arctic	قطب شمالي
Explain-ed	يشرح	Antarctica	انتركتكا
air	هواء	flood	فيضان
contain-ed	يحتوي	crops	محاصيل
gases	غازات	plant-ed	يزرع
factory	مصنع	cut down	يقطع
dioxide	ثاني أكسيد	dry	جاف
carbon	كربون	able to	قادر علي

Definitions

atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	Is the air around the earth.
fuel	وقود	A substance such as oil , coal or natural gas
pollution	التلوث	Damage caused to the environment by chemicals or co2
factories	المصانع	A building where goods are produced.
gases	الغازات	A substance in a form like air and you can't see it
carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون	It is a harmful gas.
desertification	التصحر	The process by which land becomes a desert
leaf	ورقة شجر	It helps the tree to breathe
part of	جزء من	One piece of somthing
roots	الجذور	They help the tree to get water and food
seeds	البذور	New plant comes from the seeds
Global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	Global warming means increase in the earth temperature
Fossil fuel	وقود حفري	Oil , coal الفحم and natural gas غاز طبيعي are fossil fuels.
Air pollution	تلوث الهواء	Air pollution causes lung diseases أمراض الرئة
Popular with	محبوب من	The pyramids are popular with tourists

READING

Read the website about hobbies and choose the correct answer

Global warming الاحتباس الحراري

This week, Mr Mohsen, a science teacher, explains global warming to us.

The atmosphere is the air around the earth. This contains different gases One of these is carbon dioxide. Although it is a natural gas, it can also be caused by pollution. Pollution from cars and factories produces extra carbon dioxide. This is a problem. If there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the temperature on the earth will increase.This is called global warming.

If the earth gets hotter, the ice in the Arctic and Antarctica will melt more quickly. The sea will get higher and this will cause floods. Dry places will become deserts. If these places become deserts, crops will not be able to grow. If we don't have crops for food, it will become very diffcult for us to live. So what can we do about the problem?

First, we need to plant more trees, because these breathe in carbon dioxide. We are cutting down too many trees. We also need to find fuels that cause less pollution.

Answer these questions:

A- Choose the correct answer :

1. Carbon dioxide is ……………………. gas .
a- a natural ***b- an unnatural*** **c- helpful** **d- useful .**

2. Global warming happens when the earth gets too ……………
a- warm **b- hot** **c- cloudy** **d- cold.**

3. Global warming …………………….. cause floods.
a- should **b- can** **c- can't** **d- shouldn't**

4. With global warming, dry places will become ……………………………
a- wetter **b- rainy** **c- drier** **d- forests**

5. Cutting down a lot of trees ………………… good for the environment.
a- are **b- aren't** **c- is** **d- isn't**

B- Answer the following questions :

1 – What is the something that trees breath in?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2 – Find two things the cause pollutions?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3 – What problems do people have when the earth temperature will increase?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4 – What will happen if the sea get higher?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5 – What should you do to face the global warming?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Structure

(If) أذا/ لو - The first conditional

الجملة الشرطية : ثلاثة حالات ، و تتكون الجملة الشرطية من : جملة فعل الشرط و جملة جواب الشرط .

1 - الحالـة الأولـي

و يستخدم هذا النوع ليعبر عن الأشياء التي من المحتمل أن تحدث . وهذه هي الحالة الأولى ل if :

If + فاعل + مضارع بسيط , فاعل + [shall / will / won't] + فعل مصدر (inf.)

- If the weather is nice , we will go for a walk.

و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولي لتعبر عن التنبؤ بما قد يحدث في المستقبل مثل :

- If you work hard, you will succeed.
- If Ali studies hard, he will pass his test.
- If Mona is quick, she will catch the bus.
- If it is windy tomorrow, they won't go to the beach

و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولي لتعبر عن الوعد مثل:

- If you succeed, I'll give you a present.

و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولي لتعبر عن ا لتهديد مثل :

- If he forgets the book, the teacher will punish him.



Let's check



- Choose the correct answer form a, b, c or d :

1- You won't be able to sleep if you ……………….. this scary film.
a- watches b- watch c- watched d- watching

2- Hala ……………… shopping if she has time in the afternoon.
a- won't go b- went c- will go d- gone

3- If they don't study harder, they …………… pass the exam.
a- will c- don't c- won't d- didn't

4- If the cable TV ……………. work, we will rent a DVD.
a- didn't c- don't c- doesn't d- aren't

5- If my parents don't support me, I won't ……………… a better person.
a- is c- has c- be d- able to

6- If you help me, I …………………… you.
a- helped c- helps c- will help d- won't help

7- If I don't pass this year, my parents ………………….. be very disappointed.
a- won't c- shouldn't c- wil d- don't

8- If the baby ………………… eat, we will see the doctor.
a- won't c- will c- don't d- doesn't



Exercises

نصوص الاستماع فى (الإبداع المعلم) المذكرة

1- Listen and choose the correct answer a , b , c or d:

1-Why are you sad ?

a) My father is ill b) My mother is ill c) My friend is ill d) My brother is ill

2- Where is he now?

a) at home b) at school c) at hospital d) at work

3- How often do you visit him?

a) once b) twice c) every day d) every week

2-Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What is Ahmed playing? ……………………………………………………………

2- What did he win yesterday? ……………………………………………………………

3- Do you like squash ? ……………………………………………………………

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Arwa : What do you know about carbon (1) ……………………………………?

Amal: It is a natural (2) …………………………………… in the atmosphere ?

Arwa : Can cars and factories (3) …………………………………… carbon dioxide?

Amal: Yes , of course. it is harmful as it causes (4) …………………… warming.

4_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Hanan : What is the atmosphere?

Aya : ……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Mohammed : ……………………………………………………………………………?

Ahmed : If the ice melts . the sea level will get higher and higher.

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

In the Luxor area , farmers are helping to stop desertification by growing plants called Jatropha .These plants have big green leaves and they can grow in very dry soil .They are very easy to grow .If a piece of a plant is cut off and put into the soil , a new plant grows . the seeds of the plant contains oil. It can be used as a fuel which causes less pollution than petrol . In this way , the Jatropha plant protects the environment .

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Where is Jatropha grown ?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What do its seeds contain ?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why is Jatropha plant easy to be grown?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Jatropha can be used as a ………………………………

a- fuel b– food c– tea d– butter

5- Jatropha can ……………………… the environment .

a- damage b– destroy c– harm d– protect

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- If you get up early , you ……………. miss your train

a) will b) would c) wouldn't d) won't

2- You will get full mark in English if you …………… the vocabulary by heart.

a) learnt b) learning c) learn d) learned

3- If Miss Rania …………. for my help , I will help her.

a) asks b) was asking c) asked d) will ask

4- You will understand the lesson ……….. you pay attention to me.

a) of b) if c) where d) what

5- The ……………. helps the tree to breathe .

a) leaves b) loaves c) leave d) roots

6- The increase of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere will cause …………….

a) global economy b) global village c) global warming d) good life.

7- We should try to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide produced by our ……………

a) factors b) class c) fields d) factories

8- Cutting …………… trees will cause the land to be dry.

a) of b) down c) over d) out

9- If the earth gets hotter, the ice in the Arctic and Antarctica will melt more …………

a) cute b) quickly c) quietly d) quantity

10- If these places become deserts, crops will ……………. to grow.

a) able to b) not be able c) be able to d) able

11- If we …………… crops for food, it will become very diffcult for us to live.

a) don't have b) didn't have c) doesn't have d) will have

12- If you ……………. to London, you will see Tower Bridge.

a) gone b) goes c) go d) going

13- If Waleed ……………… this book, he will learn about the Ancient Egyptians.

a) read b) reads c) reading d) is reading

14- If they ………………. tickets, they will not see the tennis match.

a) bought b) didn't buy c) don't buy d) will buy

15- If I see Hassan, I will tell him ………………….. our family party.

a) in b) about c) under d) off

16- If you don't listen, you …………………….. the lesson.

a) will understand b) won't understand c) don't understand d) understood

17- The teacher will not be ………………… if you don't do your homework.

a) hot b) angry c) happy d) sad

18- If you play tennis all day, you ………………. tired.

a) won't be b) will be c) able to be d) don't be

19- If we …………………. to Cairo, my father will get a new job.

a) move b) moved c) will move d) moves

20- I …………………. you with your homework if you fnd it diffcult.

a) help b) helps c) helping d) helped

21- If I finish my homework before seven o'clock, I …………. and visit you.

a) come b) will come c) comes d) came

22- If you go to Paris, you ………………. see the Eiffel Tower.

a) won't b) will c) doesn't d) don't

23- Hala will not go to work if she feels ill ………………………….

a) yesterday b) ago c) tomorrow d) last week

24- Tarek will be cold if he …………………. out without his jacket.

a) go b) goes c) going d) went

25- If you want to see the doctor, you ………………. to wait.

a) won't have to b) will have c) will have to d) had to

5- Read and correct the underlined words

1- People make cars and other things in a **garage**. ……………………

2- Carbon dioxide is a gas that trees breathe ***off*** . ……………………

3- ***Oil*** is the fuel that most cars use. ……………………

4- If you have ***exit*** time, you have more time than usual. ……………………

5- It is always very ***hot*** in the Arctic. ……………………

6- Some people think that the sea is getting higher because of ***air***. ……………………

6- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" Global Warming "

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

It is a matter of fact that global warming is a dangerous problem. It increases because of the increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. It will cause the melt in the Arctic and Antarctica to melt. It will cause floods to happen. Many parts of the world will be desert. We should reduce the amount of carbon dioxide that cars and factories produced. We should also grow new plants.

Vocabulary — Lessons 3&4

temperature	درجة حرارة	condensation	تكاثف
environment	البيئة	condense	يتكاثف
petrol	بنزين	oil	بترول
warm	دافي	Jatropha	جاتروفا
save	يوفر	cut off	يقطع
energy	طاقة	protect	يحمي
shower	دش	as well as	أيضا
percent	في المائة	soil	تربة زراعية
third	ثلث	nature	الطبيعة
desertification	تصحر	worse	أسوأ
leaf	ورقة شجر	disaster	كارثة
roots	جذور	earthquake	زلزال
seeds	بذور	volcano	بركان
popular	محبوب	events	أحداث
third	ثلث	danger	خطر

Conjugation of Verbs

Present مضــارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام	Present مضــارع		Past ماضي	P . P تام
plan	يخطط	planned	planned	protect	يحمي	protected	protected
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	breathed	try	يحاول	tried	tried
take	يأخذ	took	taken	save	يدخر/يحفظ	saved	saved

Functions Box

Talking about quantities

- ♣ About one sixth of (*the energy we use heats water*). حوالى واحد على ستة من ......
- ♣ More / Less than half (*the energy is saved*). أكثر / أقل من نصف ....
- ♣ About two percent of (*the earth has rainforests*). حوالى 2 % من ......
- ♣ Two thirds of (*our rainforests are not there anymore*) ثلثين من 3/2

Writing Skills

We use the following words and phrases to show that something is an opinion, not a fact.

- ♣ ***In my opinion*, people waste a lot of water.** *من رأيي / وجهة نظرى ....*
- ♣ ***I believe (that)* we can all help to stop pollution.** *أنا أؤمن أن ....*
- ♣ ***I think (that)* global warming is a big problem in the world.** *أنا اعتقد ان..............*
- ♣ ***I feel (that)* we could all recycle more.** *أشعر أن ....*

Tapescript

Today we're going to talk about how to protect the environment. Most of us know that global warming is one of the biggest problems for our world. Most global warming is caused when we burn fuel for energy. So if we save energy, we'll also help to stop global warming. Try to save energy at home. About one sixth of the energy we use is to heat water, so try to use less hot water. When we wash our clothes, it's better to use warm water instead of very hot water. Also, try to have shorter showers. Most showers take about eight minutes. In a three-minute shower, more than half the energy is saved. Another thing people can do to help the environment is to plant trees.

As you know, trees breathe in carbon dioxide. We need more trees. About two percent of the earth has rainforests, but people are cutting down trees in rainforests every day. Two thirds of the earth's rainforests are not there anymore. And it's not just rainforests that are in danger. We are cutting down trees and plants all over the world, even in Egypt. So, why don't we plan a day to plant trees!

Answer these questions:

1- It is best to use .... water for washing clothes.
a) warm b) cold c) very hot d) very cold

2- You can save energy if you have a .... shower.
a) three-minute b) eight-minute c) five-minute d) four-minute

3- Trees .... the environment.
a) didn't help b) helping c) help d) don't help

Desertification التصحر

Plants and trees are good for farmers. Their roots help to keep water in the soil.

So what happens if we do not have trees or plants?

- If we cut down the plants and trees (for example to build houses or to keep animals), the soil will become drier. Wind and rain can carry the soil away. If this continues for a long time, desertification happens. This means that the area becomes a desert.
- About 16 percent of the world's people live with the problem of desertifcation. To help stop it, farmers around the world are planting more trees in dry areas.
- In the Luxor area, farmers are helping to stop desertifcation by growing plants called Jatropha. These plants have big green leaves and they can grow in very dry soil. They are very easy to grow. If a piece of a plant is cut off and put into the soil, a new plant grows.
- The seeds of the plants contain oil. It can be used as a fuel which causes less pollution than petrol. In this way, the Jatropha plant protects the environment, as well as the soil.

Answer these questions:

1- How do plants and trees help farmers?

....

2- Why are plants and trees cut down? [Give two reasons]

....

....

3- How is soil carried away in nature? [Give two ways]

....

....

4- How many people live with the problem of desertifcation?

....

5- Where can Jatropha plants grow?

....

6- How does the seed of the Jatropha plant help the environment?

....

7- Do you think that desertification will be worse in the future? Why? / Why not?

....

8- Why is it important to save water?

....

9- What can we do to help stop pollution of our air and water?

....

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What can the Jatropha plant help stop?

a) fuel b) growth c) desertifcation d) condensation

2- What is good about this plant?

a) small leaves and easily grown
b) large leaves and easily grown
c) small leaves and hard to grow
d) large leaves and hard to grow

3- What is special about the Jatropha plant's seeds?

a) they can be used as petrol
b) they contain fuel
c) they contain oil
d) they cause pollution

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Farah : What does a tree use to drink water ?

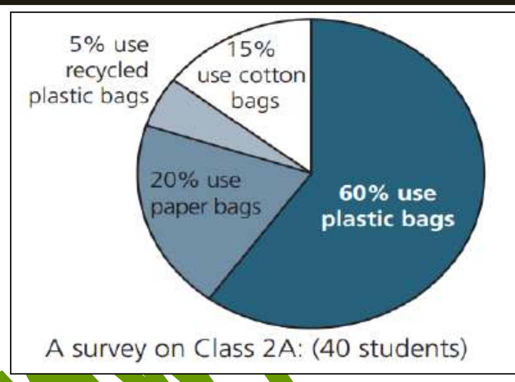
Dad : ....

2- Mona : .... ?

Laila : Trees use leaves to breathe through.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

This is a diagram about a survery on class 2A that contains forty student. The survery showed that about two thirds of the students in the class use plastic bags for shopping. 15% of *them* use cotton bags. Less than half of the students use paper bags. Five percent students use recycled plastic bags. More than half of the students use plastic bags.



A) Answer the following questions :

1 – How many students use paper bags?

………

2 – How many students are there on the class?

………

3- What does the word " them" refer to?

………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- ………………… % of students use recycled plastic bags.

a) 60 b) 20 c) 5 d) 15

5- More than half of the students use ……………… bags .

a) paper b) plastic c) cotton d) recycled

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1- I know it is spring because the first ………………. has grown on this tree.

a) leaf b) loaves c) left d) living

2- If the farmer cuts down all the trees, it might cause ……………………….

a) global warming b) desertifcation c) floods d) drought

3- The …………….. of some plants go down very far into the soil.

a) roots b) bush c) leaf d) body

4- Aswan is on one ……………… the Nile which is very popular with tourists.

a) plan of b) part of c) empty d) palace

5- The farmer hates birds on that field because they eat all the …… he has planted.

a) rice b) seeds c) Jatropha d) meat

6- The air around the earth is called …………….

a) global warming b) the atmosphere c) the soil d) the sun .

7- The air around the earth contains many …………………

a) petrol b) fuels c) gases d) oil

8- Coal is an example of a ……………………

a) fuel b) gas c) soil d) birds

9- If we cut down trees and plants, it will ……………. desertifcation.

a) invent b) cause c) prevent d) stop

10- If you eat ………………. sweets, you'll have bad teeth.

a) too much b) too many c) two of d) few of

11- If Mr Tarek ………… ill, Mr Ahmed will teach the lesson.

a) was b) be c) is d) are

12- If you phone this number, you ………… speak to the manager.

a) won't b) don't c) will d) doesn't

13- If the tourist ………………… to Giza, he will see the Pyramids.

a) go b) goes c) going d) gone

14- If you go to that restaurant, you'll have ……….. really good lunch

a) a b) an c) the d) No article

15- If Karim forgets his glasses, he ………… to read.

a) will be able b) won't be able c) be able to d) able

5- Read and correct the underlined words

1- Horses ***can't*** live for about 30 years. ……………………

2- I think that horses ***is*** more useful than camels. ……………………

3- ***Farmers*** believe that we can use water as a fuel for cars. ……………………

4- Carbon dioxide is a natural ***fuel***. ……………………

5- Most people think that Cairo is very ***interested***. ……………………

6- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" Desertification "

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

" Jatropha "

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

REVIEW E Units 13 , 14 & 15

global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	understand	يفهم
floods	الفيضانات	in danger	في خطر
natural disasters	كوارث طبيعية	earth	الأرض
earthquakes	زلازل	around	حول
volcanoes	براكين	the ice	الثلج
scientist	علماء	the sea	البحر
atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	melt	يذوب
The changes	التغيرات	rivers and lakes	الأنهار والبحيرات
mud	طين	research-ed	يبحث
gas	غاز	cover-ed	يغطي
again	مرة أخرى	our world	عالمنا
look after	يعتني بـ	get worse	يصبح أسوأ
very	جدا	ferry	معدية
often	غالبا	save	يدخر / يحفظ
love	يحب	oven	فرن
safe	أمان	desertifcation	التصحر
pollution	التلوث	important problem	مشكلة هامة

Tapescript

Ahmed : Hi, Dad. Did you have a good day at work?
Father : Yes, thank you, Ahmed. I have to go away tomorrow, though.
Ahmed : Where are you going?
Father : I have to go on a work trip to England.
Ahmed : To England? Are you going to fly there?
Father : Yes, I have to be at the airport at six in the morning!
Ahmed : Where are you going to in England?
Father : I'm flying to London. Then I'm taking a train to Cambridge, which is about an hour north of London.
Ahmed : Cambridge has a famous university! I'd love to visit it. Can I come too?
Father : No, you can't! You have to go to school. Perhaps one day we can have a holiday in England though. What are you going to do while I'm away?
Ahmed : I have to finish a project at school and when I get home I have to do my homework and then tidy my bedroom.
Father : Well, if you work hard, then one day you can get a good job like mine and travel to interesting places.
Ahmed : Yes, I know, Dad!

Answer these questions:

1- Where did Ahmed's father say he had to go tomorrow?

………

2- How did Ahmed's father say he was going to travel there?

………

3- What does Ahmed want to see?

………

4- What does Ahmed have to do tomorrow?

………

5- What did Ahmed's father say to him about work?

………

Natural disasters كوارث طبيعية

We know that global warming causes floods. If global warming gets worse, will it cause other natural disasters like earthquakes and volcanoes. The scientist and writer Bill McGuire has researched natural disasters. In his book about global warming he gives us some very interesting answers to this question.

Twenty thousand years ago, ice covered more than half of the earth. Over the next fifteen thousand years, the atmosphere became warmer. The ice began to melt and this made rivers and lakes. The sea became higher and there was less ice. There was less weight on the earth, so it began to move. Earthquakes caused a lot of damage. Earthquakes under the sea caused many floods. The changes in the earth also caused volcanoes to send out hot mud and gas from inside the earth.

Will this happen again if the atmosphere gets warmer? Scientists are not sure. However, the ice around the Arctic is melting and we know that the sea is getting higher. However, this time, things are very different. Now, we all know that we have to look after our world. If we understand global warming, we will be able to stop it. If we stop global warming, the earth won't be in danger.

Answer these questions:

1- What is Bill McGuire's book about?

………

2- What was different about the earth twenty thousand years ago?

………

3- How did the earth's temperature change over the next fteen thousand years?

………

4- The underlined word "disasters" means events that cause something …………….

a- good b- natural c- bad d- warm

5- What is made when ice that covers the earth melts?

a- global warming b- rivers and lakes c- earthquakes d- volcanoes

6- What do earthquakes under the sea cause?

a- droughts b- floods c- hot mud and gas d- desertification

Exercises

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Ali : May I tell the class about our ……………………. , Ahmed?
Ahmed : ………………………….. , Ali.
Ali : We asked our class ………………… they lived. Less than a third of us live two kilometres or more from the school.
Ahmed : I live in a ……………………………….

2_ Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Amal : I'm doing a project. Could you tell me where you sell the carpets that you make in your factory?
Woman : ……………………………………………………………………………………………..
2- Rana : ……………………………………………………………………………………………….?
Mona : My brother is staing on my uncle's farm.

3- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Facts about fishing حقائق عن الصيد

Do you know that 70 percent of the sea has too many fish taken from it. In 50 years time, it is possible that there will be no more fish in the sea. We do not eat 25 percent of the fish that are caught. That is an important problem, but how can we help? We can stop people taking fish from some parts of the sea. We can stop people catching fish that are very young. We can stop buying some kinds of fish to eat. I think that we should eat all of the fish that are caught.

1- How much fish that are caught do you eat?
………
2- Is it possible that there will be no more fish in the sea?
………
3- What is the writer's opinion to solve the problem?
………
4- ……… % of the sea has too many fish taken from it.
a) 50 b) 70 c) 25 d) 10
5- We don't eat …………… of fourth of the fish that are caught.
a) one b) two c) three d) four

6- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences about:

" The limited and unlimited resources on Earth."

………
………
………
………
………
………

Test (1)

A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- Who talks about their project first?

a- Ali b- Ahmed c- Tarek d- Tarek and Ali

2- What was their project about?

a- where students lived b- students' hobbies

c- transport d- classrooms

3- How many students live two kilometres or more from the school?

a- more than a third b- about two thirds

c- less than a third d- a third

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What did the scientists say about the earth?

……

2- Where were the scientists from?

……

3- What did the scientists say we have to do?

……

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Samira is asking Rawan some questions about a school project.

Samira: (1) ……………………… me. I'm doing a school project about jobs which people do at home. Can I ask you some questions?

Rawan: Yes, of **(2)** ………………………………

Samira: Could you tell me **(3)** ……………………… you make your bed every day?

Rawan: Yes, I do.

Samira: OK, and do you sweep the floor?

Rawan: Well, no, I don't sweep the floor often. I mean, I sweep the floor **(4)** …………., when my mother wants me to help.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- Amira: …………………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Heidi : Not all all.

2- Kamal: How much of land on the earth is desert?

Omar : ……………………………………………………………………………………………

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

About 71 percent of the earth is ocean. That means that less than a third of the earth is land for us to live on. However, scientists think that nearly half of the land has people living or working on it. Many animals have to live on the ten percent of the land that is far from any large city.
There are now 34 cities around the world that have a population of more than ten million. Many of us live in big cities. However, they use just three percent of the land area. The earth has millions of people living on it, but it is not yet full!

Answer these questions:

1- What does the underlined word ocean mean?

……

2- What is the problem for some animals?

……

3- What percent of the land has people living or working on it?

……

4- 34 cities around the world ……………………………………

a- have more than ten million people b- are empty
c- have too many people in them d- are full

5- What is the main subject of the article?

a- There is not enough land. b- One day, people will need to live in the sea.
c- In the future, there will be no animals. d- There is enough land for us all.

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

( ) The Red-Headed League was closed, but no one knew why.
( ) Mr Holmes asked Mr Wilson some questions about his assistant, Mr Spaulding.
( ) On his way to the violin concert, Mr Holmes went passed Mr Wilson's shop.
( ) Mr Wilson asked Mr Holmes to solve the mystery.

b. Answer the following questions

1- What did Mr Wilson have to do at the Red-Headed League?

……
……

2- Why do you think that Mr Wilson found his work foolish?

……
……

3- How do we know that Dr Watson doesn't understand what Holmes is thinking?

……
……

4- Why does Holmes want to speak to Mr Spaulding?

……
……

E- Vocabulary and Structure

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- They ……………………. a lot of old statues if they go to that museum.
a- see **b-** saw **c-** to see **d-** will see

2- If you ……………… your hands before you eat, you will get ill.
a- don't wash **b-** wash **c-** not wash **d-** didn't wash

3- You ………………. be careful when you walk in the desert.
a- have to **b-** has to **c-** have **d-** has

4- The teacher said …………….. it was a diffcult lesson.
a- to **b-** if **c-** that **d-** which

5- We looked out of the train windows to see the beautiful …………………….
a- surveys **b-** flight **c-** walk **d-** scenery

6- The factory makes cars using computers and …………………………..
a- dyes **b-** caves **c-** machines **d-** bats

7- The camel had a broken leg, so the farmer took it to see a ………………..
a- dentist **b-** patient **c-** weaver **d-** vet

8- Please can you …………….. the table before we eat?
a- set **b-** wash up **c-** weave **d-** group

8- Read and correct the underlined words

1- Cutting down trees causes condensation. ……………………..
2- We not have to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday. ……………………..
3- She looked out of the window and said that it is raining. ……………………..
4- In autumn, roots on trees turn yellow or orange. ……………………..

F- Writing

9- Write an email of six (6) sentences:

Write an email your best friend telling him / her what will happen if he / she comes to your house on Friday. Your name is Gamil(a).

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……

Test (2)

A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- Why is Amal asking questions?

a- for a project **b-** for her work **c-** for her friends **d-** for a party

2- Where do they make the carpets?

a- at a craft centre **b-** in a factory **c-** in Europe **d-** on a farm

3- How many carpets do they sell in Egypt?

a- less than a third **b-** about a third **c-** more than half **d-** all of them

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- Who did the girl speak to yesterday?

....

2- Where is he staying?

....

3- What did he say that he had to do?

....

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Taha and Hamza are talking about Hamza's trip to England.

Taha : Hi, Hamza. Did you have a good holiday in England?

Hamza : Yes, I enjoyed it, **(1)** .... it wasn't my best holiday.

Taha : Why was that?

Hamza : The **(2)** .... is, the weather was very bad every day.

Taha: I'd love to go to England! Sorry, you were saying **(3)**.................... the weather.

Hamza: Yes, it was cold and windy! **(4)** ...., it was good to practise my English.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- Nawal : ....

Lateefa: That's fine with me. What would you like to ask?

2- Kamal: How much of the earth is sea?

Omar: About 30 percent of the earth is land, so ....

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

To: Walid
From: Uncle Sami
Subject: Hot work

Hi Walid,

Thank you for your email. I have to go to the desert next week for my work. The area we are going to is 300 kilometres from Cairo. It is now July and the area is very hot at this time of year. My friend went there last year and he said that it was often too hot to stay out in the day. The thing is, we have to study *beetles* and other insects, and you can only fnd them when it is very hot. So we have to work at the hottest time. This will be interesting!

Best wishes,
Uncle Sami

Answer these questions:

1- Where does Sami have to go next week?

....

2- What problem do you think that Sami will have on his trip to the desert?

....

3- What job do you think Uncle Sami does?

....

4- The underlined word "beetles" means ....

a- the desert **b-** a type of insect **c-** a type of flower **d-** a type of bird

5- What is the main subject of the email?

a- the weather in July **b-** beetles that are important
c- working in a diffcult place **d-** travelling in Egypt

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

( ) Suddenly, the Red-Headed League was closed.
( ) Mr Wilson copied information from the encyclopaedia into a book.
( ) Mr Wilson started his work for the Red-Headed League.
( ) Mr Wilson received £4 at the end of each week.

b. Answer the following questions

1- What did the landlord of the offce say about Mr Ross and the Red-Headed Leagu

....

2- How do we know that Sherlock Holmes likes music?

....

3- Why do you think that Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick?

....

4- Which of the places near the shop do you think a thief would be interested in?

....

E- Vocabulary and Structure

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Walid phoned me this morning and he said that he …………. on a farm.

a- is staying **b-** was staying **c-** stay **d-** to stay

2- The plane leaves early tomorrow morning so Ola …………. get up at 4 a.m.!

a- have to **b-** have **c-** has to **d-** has

3- It is cloudy today, so we …………. take our sunglasses.

a- don't have to **b-** not have to **c-** don't have **d-** have not to

4- If we ………………. to England, we will speak English every day.

a- went **b-** will go **c-** go **d-** going

5- The tourists followed a …………………… through the mountains.

a- path **b-** step **c-** part **d-** scenery

6- After they ate breakfast, the children helped their mother to ……………..

a- wash in **b-** wash on **c-** wash up **d-** wash off

7- What desertification ……………………..?

a- sticks **b-** achieves **c-** results **d-** causes

8- Please …………………… me to buy some bread from the shops.

a- revise **b-** remind **c-** remember **d-** decide

8- Read and correct the underlined words

1- He **told** that he wanted to play chess. ………….

2- You **have** look right and left when you cross the road. ………….

3- I have an excellent teacher at school, so I don't need any **public** lessons. ………….

4- It's raining very hard, so it is **impossible** for me to take an umbrella. ………….

F- Writing

9- 9 Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on what :

" What you have to do before you go to school "

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

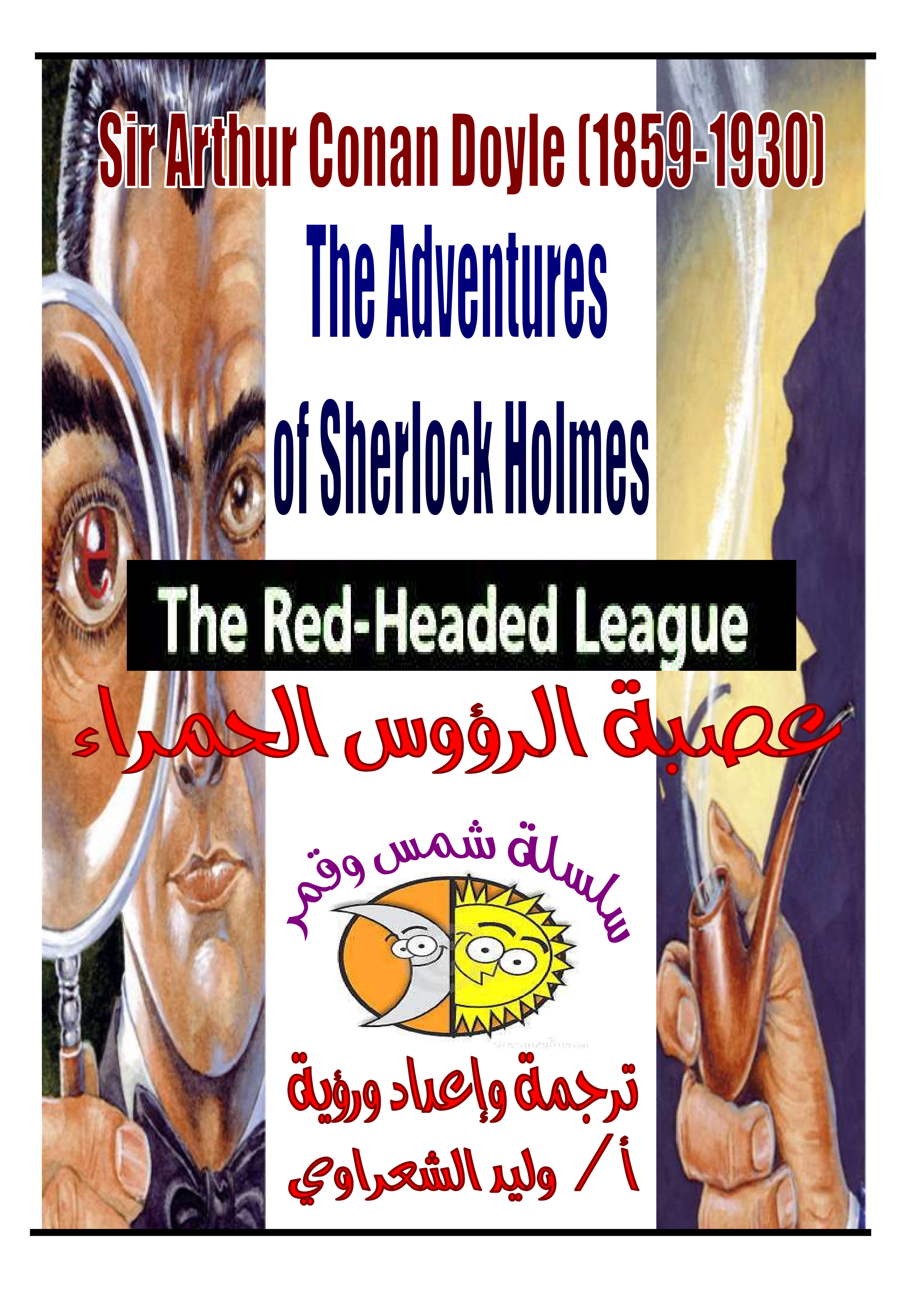
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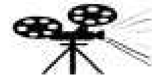
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Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930)
The Adventures
of Sherlock Holmes
The Red-Headed League
عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء
سلسلة شمس وقمر
ترجمة وإعداد ورؤية
أ/ وليد الشعراوي



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930)





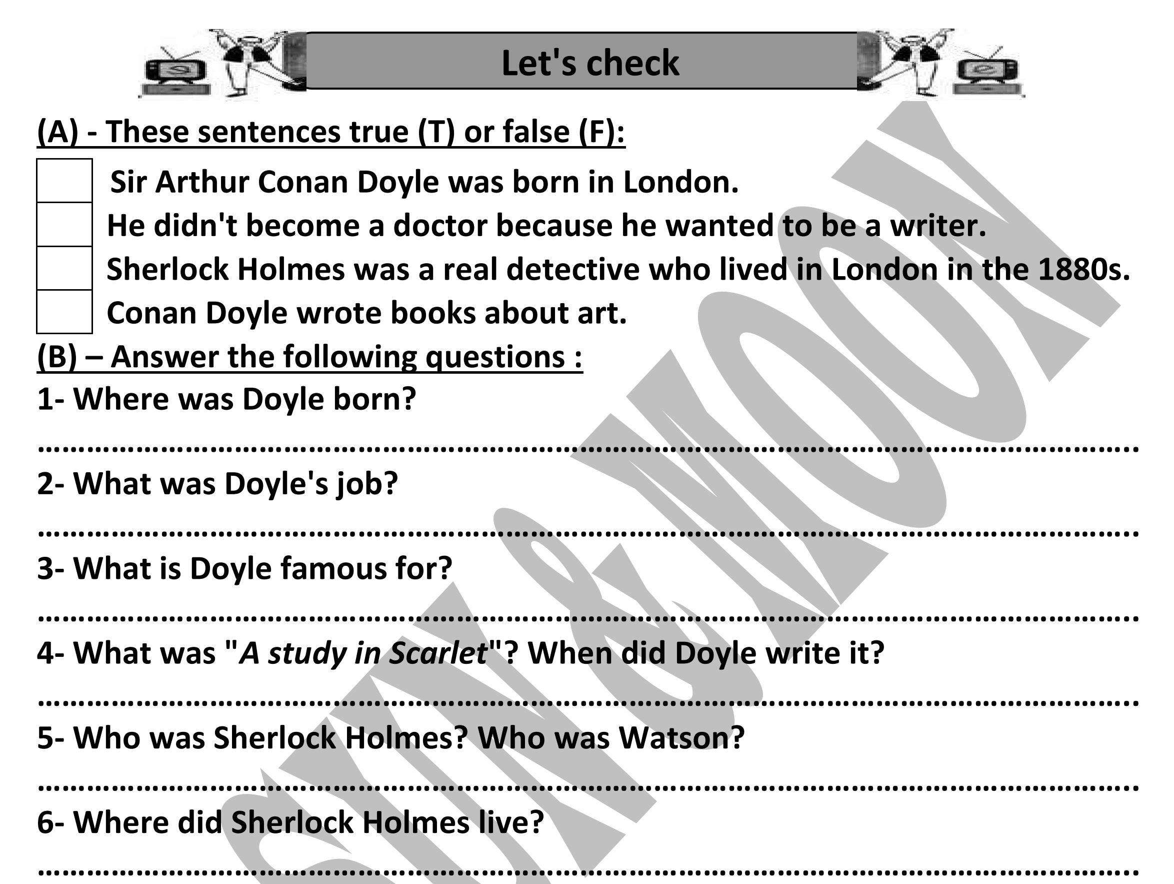
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh, UK. He studied to be a doctor, but he also liked writing stories. After university, he became a doctor and a writer. He wrote stories and books about history.

ولد السير (آرثر كونان دويل) في مدينة (أدنبر)، المملكة المتحدة. درس ليكون طبيبا، لكنه كان يحب أيضا كتابة القصص. بعد الجامعة، أصبح طبيب وكاتب. وكتب قصص كتب تتحدث عن التاريخ.

Conan Doyle is famous for the character he invented called ***Sherlock Holmes***. He wrote ***a study in Scarlet*** in 1887. It was the first of 60 stories about Sherlock Holmes, a ***detective*** who lived at 221b Baker Street in London in the 1880s. He solved lots of ***crimes and mysteries*** with his friend **Watson**. These stories were very popular and many people believed that Sherlock Holmes was a real person.

أشتهر (كونان دويل) بلختراع شخصية تسمى (شرلوك هولمز) . وكتب (دراسة باللون القرمزي) في عام 1887. وكان هذه اول 60 قصص عن (شيرلوك هولمز)، المحقق الذي عاش في (ب221) بيكر ستريت في لندن في التسعينات، انه حل الكثير من الجرائم والأسرار الغامضة مع صديقه (واطسون). وكانت هذه القصص شعبية جدا ، وكثير من الناس اعتقدوا أن (شرلوك هولمز) كان شخصية حقيقية.

Let's check



(A) - These sentences true (T) or false (F):

- [ ] **Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was born in London.**
- [ ] **He didn't become a doctor because he wanted to be a writer.**
- [ ] **Sherlock Holmes was a real detective who lived in London in the 1880s.**
- [ ] **Conan Doyle wrote books about art.**

(B) – Answer the following questions :

1- Where was Doyle born?

…….

2- What was Doyle's job?

…….

3- What is Doyle famous for?

…….

4- What was "*A study in Scarlet*"? When did Doyle write it?

…….

5- Who was Sherlock Holmes? Who was Watson?

…….

6- Where did Sherlock Holmes live?

…….

7- Why did people believe that Sherlock Holmes was a real person?

…….



London in the 19th century



"***The Red-Headed League***" is one of 12 short stories in a book called ***The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes***. They are about London at the end of the nineteenth century. At that time, England was becoming **a rich country**. More people were living in cities, but many people were poor so there was a lot of **crime**.

"عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء" هي واحدة من (12) قصة قصيرة في كتاب بعنوان (مغامرات شيرلوك هولمز). كانت عن لفدن في نهاية القرن التاسع عشر. في ذلك الوقت، كانت انجلترا دولة غنية. وأكثر الناس يعيشون في المدن، ولكن الكثير من الناس كانوا فقراء لذلك كان هناك الكثير من الجرائم.

Dr. Joseph Bell, Doyle's professor at university, gave Doyle the idea of Sherlock Holmes. Dr. Bell could work out information about his patients by observing them. Sherlock Holmes deduces information about crimes in the same way.

الدكتور (جوزيف بيل)، أستاذ (دويل) في الجامعة، قدم لـ(دويل) فكرة (شيرلوك هولمز). قد كان الدكتور (بيل) يوجد المعلومات حول مرضاه من خلال مراقبتهم. شيرلوك هولمز يستنتج المعلومات حول الجرائم بنفس الطريقة.

Let's check

1- How many stories were there in "The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes"?

....

2- What are these stories about?

....

3- How was England at the end of the 19th century?

....

4- Why was there a lot of crime at that time?

....

5- Who was Dr. Joseph Bell?

....

6- How was Dr. Joseph helpful?

....

7- What is the difference between Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Joseph Bell?

....

8- Why do you think more people were living in cities in the 19th century?

....

9- Why do you think that detective stories were popular at that time?

....



Chapter 1 الفصـــل الأول

One day, Dr. Watson visited his friend Sherlock Holmes at his home in London. When he arrived, Sherlock Holmes was talking to a man in his ***living room***. The man's name was Mr. Jabez Wilson. Mr. Wilson knew that Holmes was ***a famous detective*** who could solve ***crimes*** and he wanted him to solve a ***mystery***.

في يوم ما ، زار الدكتور (واطسون) صديقه (شيرلوك هولـمز) في منزله في لندن. وعندما وصل ، كان (شيرلوك هولـمز) يتحدث إلى رجل في غرفة معيشته. وكان اسم الرجل السيد (جيبز ويلسون). السيد (ويلسون) كان يعرف أن (هولـمز) محقق شهير يمكنه حل الجرائم وأراد له أن يحل لغزا.



While **Mr. Wilson** was talking, Holmes looked at him carefully. He looked at Mr. Wilson's face, his hands and his clothes. He worked out that Mr. Wilson used to be a labouer, that he visited China in the past and that he did a lot of writing. When Sherlock Holmes told Mr. Wilson this information, he was very surprised because everything Sherlock Holmes said was true! Mr. Wilson decided that Holmes must be a wonderful detective.

بينما كان السيد (ويلسون) يتكلم، بدا هولـمز ينظر إليه بعناية. و نظر إلي وجه السيد (ويلسون)، ويداه وملابسه. وأستنتج أن السيد (ويلسون) أعتاد أن يكون (عامل يدوي كادح) ، أنه زار الصين في الماضي، وانه قام بلكثير من الكتابة. عندما قال (شرلوك هولـمز) هذه المعلومات للسيد (ويلسون)، كان مندهشا للغاية لأن كل شيء قال ه (شرلوك هولـمز) كان صحيحا ! قرر السيد (ويلسون) ان (هولـمز) يجب أن يكون محقق رائع.

Let's check

1- Sherlock Holmes was a wonderful detective. Explain.

....

2- What did Mr. Wilson used to be?

....

3- What did Sherlock Holmes do while Wilson was talking to him?

....

4- Why was Mr. Wilson surprised?

....

5- What was Mr. Wilson's opinion of Sherlock Holmes as a detective?

....

6- How did Sherlock Holmes know that Mr. Wilson visited China in the past?

....

7- How did Sherlock Holmes know that Mr. Wilson did a lot of writing?

....

8- What did Mr. Wilson want Sherlock Holmes to do?

....

9- Who was waiting for Sherlock Holmes?

....



Mr. Wilson started telling Holmes his story. He had a small shop in London where he worked with his ***assistant*** Vincent Spaulding. Not many people visited Mr. Wilson's shop and he wasn't a rich man. One day, Mr. Spaulding showed him an ***advert*** in the newspaper for a job with **the Red-Headed League.** The Red-Headed League found jobs for men with red hair. Mr. Spaulding wanted Mr. Wilson to ask about the job because Mr. Wilson had red hair and the job was only few hours a week. The money could really help Mr. Wilson and his small shop.

بدأ السيد (ويلسون) يحكي لـ(هولـمز) قصته. كان لديه متجر صغير في لندن حيث كان يعمل مع مساعده (فنسنت سبولدينج). لا يزور الكثير من الناس محل السيد (ويلسون) ولم يكن رجل غني. وفي يوم ما ، أظهر السيد (سبولدينج) إعلان في الصحف عن وظيفة مع " عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء" . وهي مؤسسة تجد وظائف للرجال ذو الشعر الأحمر. السيد (سبولدينج) أراد السيد (ويلسون) أن يسأل عن الوظيفة لأن السيد ويلسون كان شعره أحمر ، وكانت وظيفة فقط بضع ساعات في الأسبوع. المال يمكن حقاً أن يساعد السيد (ويلسون) ومتجره الصغير.



That afternoon, **Mr. Spaulding** took Mr. Wilson to the Red-Headed league. There were a lot of men waiting outside the office and they all had red hair. But Mr. Spaulding **pushed** past all the men until they were outside the door. They went inside and met the **manager** Mr. Duncan Ross, who told them about the job.

بعد ظهر ذلك اليوم، أخذ السيد (سبولدينج) السيد (ويلسون) إلى "عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء". كان هناك الكثير من الرجال الذين كانوا ينتظرون خارج المكتب وكان لديهم جميعهم الشعر الأحمر. ولكن السيد (سبولدينج) دفع ماراً بكل الرجال حتى كانوا خارج الباب. ذهبوا للداخل والتقى المدير السيد (دنكان روس)، الذين قال لهم عن وظيفة.

Let's check

1- What do you know about Mr. Wilson's work?

....

2- Who works with Mr. Wilson?

....

3- Was Mr. Wilson a rich man?

....

4- What did Vincent Spaulding show Mr. Wilson?

....

5- What kind of job was the advert about?

....

6- What was "The Red-Headed League"?

....

7- Who was Mr. Duncan Row?

....

8- Why did Mr. Spaulding want Mr. Wilson to ask about the job?

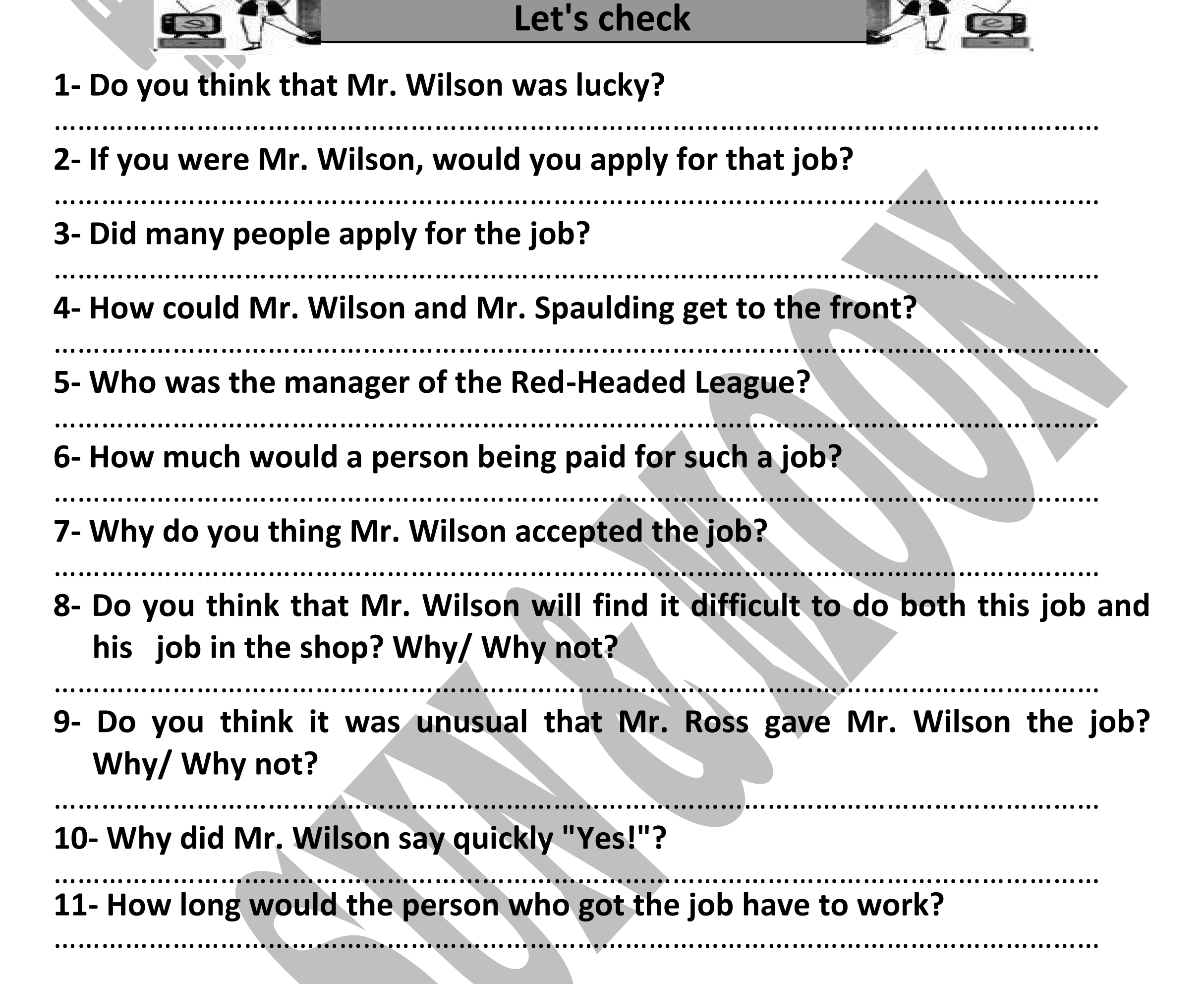
....



The person who got the job would have to come to the office everyday between ten and two o'clock. He wouldn't be able to leave the office during this time. While he was in the office, he would have to copy all the information from a large ***encyclopaedia*** into a book. The pay was £4 a week. This was a lot of money! Mr. Ross told Mr. Wilson that if he could start work the next day, he could have the job! Mr. Wilson was very surprised but quickly said yes.

الشخص الذي يحصل على وظيفة يجب أن يأتي إلى المكتب كل يوم بين الساعة **10:00** حتي الساعة **02:00**. انه لن يكون قادرا على مغادرة المكتب خلال هذا الوقت. وحين يكون في المكتب ، عليه نسخ كافة المعلومات من موسوعة كبيرة داخل كتاب. الأجر كان **4 £** في الأسبوع. كان هذا كثير من المال! وقال السيد (روس) لـ(ويلسون) انه يستطيع أن يبدء العمل في اليوم التالي، وقال انه يمكن أن يكون له الوظيفة! وكان السيد (ويلسون) مندهش للغاية لكنه قال بسرعة: نعم.

Let's check



1- Do you think that Mr. Wilson was lucky?

....

2- If you were Mr. Wilson, would you apply for that job?

....

3- Did many people apply for the job?

....

4- How could Mr. Wilson and Mr. Spaulding get to the front?

....

5- Who was the manager of the Red-Headed League?

....

6- How much would a person being paid for such a job?

....

7- Why do you thing Mr. Wilson accepted the job?

....

8- Do you think that Mr. Wilson will find it difficult to do both this job and his job in the shop? Why/ Why not?

....

9- Do you think it was unusual that Mr. Ross gave Mr. Wilson the job? Why/ Why not?

....

10- Why did Mr. Wilson say quickly "Yes!"?

....

11- How long would the person who got the job have to work?

....



التمرين الأول (1)

1- Put the following event in the correct order:

	Mr. Wilson visited Sherlock Holmes at his house.
	Sherlock Holmes knew that Mr. Wilson used to be a labourer.
	Mr. Spaulding showed Mr. Wilson an advert for a job.
	Mr. Spaulding and Mr. Wilson went to the Red-Headed League.
	Mr. Ross told Mr. Wilson that he could start work the next day.

2- Answer the following questions :

1- What did Mr. Wilson want Sherlock Holmes to do?
2- Who works with Mr. Wilson?
3- Was Mr. Wilson a rich man?
4- Who was Mr. Duncan Row?
4- Did many people apply for the job?
6- Do you think that Mr. Wilson will find it difficult to do both this job and his job in the shop? Why/ Why not?
7- How did Sherlock Holmes know that Mr. Wilson visited China in the past?
8- What was "The Red-Headed League"?

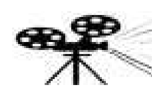
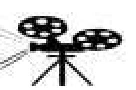
التمرين الثاني (2)

1- Put the following event in the correct order:

	Mr. Wilson accepted to start work.
	Mr. Spaulding told Mr. Wilson about the advert.
	Mr. Spaulding and Mr. Wilson met Mr. Ross.
	Mr. Spaulding and Mr. Wilson went to the Red-Headed League.

2- Answer the following questions :

1- How long would the person who got the job have to work?
2- How much would a person being paid for such a job?
3- What did Vincent Spaulding show Mr. Wilson?
4- Why did Mr. Spaulding want Mr. Wilson to ask about the job?
5- Who was waiting for Sherlock Holmes?
6- What did Mr. Wilson used to be?
7- Sherlock Holmes was a wonderful detective. Explain.
8- How did Sherlock Holmes know that Mr. Wilson did a lot of writing?

Chapter (2) الفصل الثاني



The next day, Mr. Wilson bought **a pen, some ink and some paper** and went to the Red-Headed League. He thought about the job. Could it be real? It seemed **foolish** to copy an **encyclopaedia**. But to his surprise, when he arrived at the office Mr. Ross was waiting for him. So Mr. Wilson sat at the table and started work. He copied **information** from the encyclopaedia into a book until two o'clock. Then he went home.

في اليوم التالي، اشترى السيد (ويلسون) قلم ، وبعض الحبر وبعض الورق وذهب إلى "عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء" يفكر في العمل. هل يمكن أن يكون حقيقيا؟ يبدو من الغباء نسخ موسوعة. ولكن لدهشته، عندما وصل الى الـ مكتب ، السيد (روس) كان في انتظاره. جلس السيد (ويلسون) على طاولة وبدأت العمل. قام بنسخ المعلومات من موسوعة في كتاب حتى **02:00**. ثم ذهب إلى البيت.

Mr. Wilson went to the office everyday and at the end of the week he received his pay of £4. The work was easy and he was very ***content***. This continued for eight weeks. One day, he went to the office, but it was locked. There was a letter on the door that said "***The Red-Headed league has closed***".

ذهب السيد (ويلسون) إلى المكتب كل يوم وفي نهاية الاسبوع تلقى راتبه الـ **4 £**. كان العمل سهل ، وكان (راضي وقنوع ومرتاح البال) جدا. واستمر هذا لمدة ثمانية أسابيع. وفي يوم ، وذهب إلى المكتب، ولكن تم غلقه. وكان هناك جواب على الباب الذي قال إن "عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء أغلقت".



Let's check



1- Do you think that Mr. Wilson was lucky?

....

2- What did Mr. Wilson buy in the way to the "The Red-Headed League"?

....

3- What did Mr. Wilson though about the new job?

....

4- How did Mr. Wilson feel when he found Mr. Ross waiting for him?

....

5- How was the new job?

....

6- What happened at the end of the week?

....

7- Why was Mr. Wilson very content?

....

8- How long did the job continue? How much did Mr. Wilson receive?

....

9- What happened after the eight weeks?

....

10 - How did Mr. Wilson know that The Red-Headed League close?

....

Mr. Wilson didn't know what to do. He asked the **landlord** why the office was closed, but the **landlord** said that he didn't know. He said that he didn't know Mr. Ross or the Red-Headed League. It was a mystery and Mr. Wilson wanted Sherlock Holmes to solve it.

لم يكن السيد (ويلسون) يعرف ماذا تفعل!!؟. وسأل المالك لماذا تم إغلاق المكتب، لكن المالك قال أنه لا يعرف. وقال إنه لم يكن يعرف السيد (روس) أو "عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء". لقد كان لغزا، واراد السيد (ويلسون) من (شيرلوك هولـمز) أن يحل له.

Holmes asked Mr. Wilson some questions about his **assistant** Mr. Spaulding. After Mr. Wilson left, Holmes asked Dr. Watson to go to **a violin concert** with him that evening. On the way, they could go past Mr. Wilson's shop.

سأل (هولـمز) السيد (ويلسون) بعض الأسئلة حول مساعده السيد (سبولدينج). بعد ها غادر السيد (ويلسون)، طلب (هولـمز) من (الدكتور واطسون) الذهاب معه إلى حفلة كمان موسيقية في ذلك المساء. وفي الطريق، يمكن أن يمروا بمحل السيد (ويلسون).





Let's check



1- Do you still think that Mr. Wilson was lucky?

....

2- What did Mr. Wilson do when the office was closed?

....

3- What did the landlord know about "The Red-Headed League"?

....

4- Why was that a mystery?

....

5- What did Mr. Wilson want Sherlock Holmes to do?

....

6- What did Holmes ask Mr. Wilson about?

....

7- What did Holmes suggest to Dr. Watson?

....

8- Do you think Holmes was interested in Mr. Wilson's mystery?

....

9- Why did Holmes ask about Mr. Spaulding?

....

10- Where could Holmes and his friend go on the way to the violin concert?

....



When they arrived, Holmes walked up to the shop and hit the ground with his ***walking stick*** three or four times. Dr. Watson thought this was very unusual! Then Holmes knocked on the shop door. A young man answered and Holmes asked him how to get to the concert.

"***Did you knock the door so that you could see the young man who works for Mr. Wilson***." asked Dr. Watson. "***No, I didn't want to see the man, I wanted to see the knees of his trousers,***" replied Holmes.

عندما وصلوا، مشى (هولـمز) ليصل الى المحل وضرب على الارض بعصا الـمشى ثلاث أو أربع مرات. أعتقد الدكتور (واطسون) كان هذا غير عادي على الاطلاق! ثم طرق (هولـمز) على باب المحل. أجاب الشاب وطلب هولـمز منه كيف يصل الى الحفل. سأل الدكتور واطسون : "هل تدق الباب لترى الشاب الذي يعمل لصالح السيد (ويلسون)؟". أجاب هولـمز : "لا، لم أكن أريد أن أرى الشاب، أردت أن أرى ركبتيه وسرواله".



Dr. Watson thought that that was a very unusual answer. He didn't understand. But Holmes didn't explain. He was looking carefully at the different houses and shops behind Mr. Wilson's shop. There was a newspaper shop, a bank and a restaurant. Then it was time to go to the concert, so ***the two men*** left.

أعتقد الدكتور (واطسون) أن ذلك جواب غير عادي على الإطلاق !! . وقال انه لا يفهم !!. ولكن (هولـمز) لم يوضح. كان (هولـمز) ينظر بعناية في مختلف المنازل والمتاجر وراء متجر السيد (ويلسون). كان هناك محل لبيع الصحف ومصرف ومطعم. ثم حان وقت الذهاب إلى الحفلة، لذلك غادر (الرجلان).



Let's check



1- How many times did Holmes hit the ground?

....

2- What did Dr. Watson think about Holmes's doing with his waling stick?

....

3- What did the landlord know about "The Red-Headed League"?

....

4- Why did Holmes knock the door of Mr. Wilson's shop?

....

5- Why did Dr. Watson say that it was a very unusual?

....

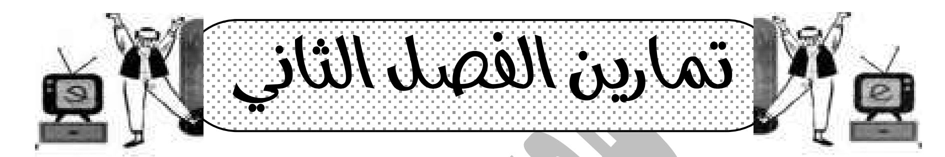
6- What did Holmes ask Mr. Spaulding about?

....

7- What was there behind Mr. Wilson's shop?

....





التمرين الأول (1)

1- Put the following event in the correct order:

	Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick.
	Holmes asked the young man how to get to the concert.
	Holmes asked Mr. Wilson about his assistant.
	Holmes didn't explain and Dr. Watson didn't understand.

2- Answer the following questions :

1- What did Mr. Wilson though about the new job?

....

2- Why was Mr. Wilson very content?

....

3- Why was that a mystery?

....

4- What did Holmes suggest to Dr. Watson?

....

5- Why did Holmes ask about Mr. Spaulding?

....

6- What happened after the eight weeks?

....

7- What did Mr. Wilson though about the new job?

....

التمرين الثاني (2)

1- Put the following event in the correct order:

	Mr. Ross was waiting for Mr. Wilson
	Mr. Wilson bought a pen, some ink, and some paper.
	Mr. Wilson sat at the table and worked then he went home at 2.00.
	The landlord said that he didn't know "The Red-Headed League".

2- Answer the following questions :

1- What was there behind Mr. Wilson's shop?

....

2- Why did Holmes knock the door of Mr. Wilson's shop?

....

3- How many times did Holmes hit the ground?

....

4- What did Mr. Wilson want Sherlock Holmes to do?

....

5- Where could Holmes and his friend go on the way to the violin concert?

....

6- What did Mr. Wilson do when the office was closed?

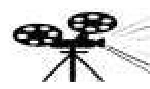
....

7- What did the landlord know about "The Red-Headed League"?

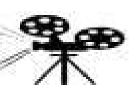
....

8- Why was Mr. Wilson very content?

....



Chapter (3) الفصل الثالث





After the violin concert, Sherlock Holmes told Dr. Watson that he had to see someone before he went home. "*There is going to be a crime tonight, Watson*," explained Holmes, "*and it might be dangerous. Meet me at 221b Baker Street at ten o'clock.*" Dr. Watson arrived at Baker Street that evening. Holmes was talking to **Peter Jones**, the most important policeman in London, and a man called **Mr. Merryweather**. Holmes explained to Watson that they hoped to catch a famous thief called **John Clay** that night.

بعد حفل الكمان، قال (شرلوك هولـمز) للدكتور (واطسون) انه يجب أن يرى شخص ما قبل أن يذهب إلى البيت. وقال " سيكون هناك جريمة الليلة، يا واطسون"، وأوضح (هولـمز) "أنه قد تكون خطية ـ قابلني في ب221 شارع بيكر في تماما الساعة 10:00" ، وصل الدكتور (واطسون) شارع بيكر في ذلك المساء. وجد (هولـمز) يتحدث لـ(بيتر جونز)، الشرطي الأكثر أهمية في لندن، ورجل يدعى السيد (ماري ويزر) . وأوضح (هولـمز) لـ (واطسون) أنهم يأملون للقبض على لص شهير يدعى (جون كلاي) في تلك الليلة.

The four men got into two **taxis**. While they were travelling, Holmes told Dr. Watson that Mr. Merryweather was the **manager** of the bank behind Mr. Wilson's shop. The taxis were taking them to Mr. Merryweather's bank. When they arrived, Mr. Marrywheater took them into the bank and down into the **cellar**. It was dark inside the cellar and there were a lot of large boxes.



دخل على الرجال الأربعة إلى سيارتين أجرة. وحين كانوا مغادرون، وأخبر (هولـمز) الدكتور (واطسون) أن السيد (ماري ويزر) هو مدير البنك الذي يقع خلف متجر السيد (ويلسون). وسيارات الأجرة تنقلهم الى بنك السيد (مارى ويزر) . عندما وصلوا، أخذهم السيد (مارى ويزر) لداخل البنك ونزولوا إلى القبو. وكان ظلام داخل القبو وكان هناك الكثير من صناديق الكبيرة.

Let's check



1- Who was Peter Jones and Mr. Marryweather?

....

2- What did Holmes tell Dr. Watson that he had to do? Why?

....

3- Who was John Clay?

....

4- What did the four men hoped to do?

....

5- Where were the two taxis travelling?

....

6- Where did Mr. Marryweather take them down into?

....

7- How was the cellar? What were there inside it?

....



Holmes looked carefully at the floor of the cellar. Then he asked Mr. Merryweather to tell Dr. Watson why the thieves might be interested in the bank. "***They are interested in the gold in the boxes in this cellar,***" explained Mr. Merryweather. "***It's unusual to have so much gold in one bank and we have been worried. We wanted to move it.*** "

بدا (هولـمز) ينظر بعناية في أرض القبو، ثم سأل للسيد (مارى ويزر) ان يخبر الدكتور (واطسون) لـماذا اللصوص مهتمة بهذا البنك. أوضح السيد (ماري ويزر)"انهم مهتمون بللذهب الموجود في صناديق هذا القبو"، وأ ضاف السيد (مارى ويزر) "إنه من غير المعتاد أن يكون هناك الكثير من الذهب في بنك واحد، كنا قلقين. كنا نريد لنقله."

Holmes explained that the thieves were going come into the cellar under the ground from Mr. Wilson's shop. Now, there were three policemen waiting outside Mr. Wilson's shop. Holmes and the three men were waiting inside the cellar. The thieves wouldn't be able to escape! Holmes turned out the light and the four men waited for the thieves to arrive.

وأوضح (هولـمز) أن اللصوص كانوا سيدخلوا للقبو من تحت الأرض من متجر السيد (ويلسون). الآن، هناك ثلاثة من رجال الشرطة ينتظرون خارج متجر السيد (ويلسون). (هولـمز) والرجال الثلاثة ينتظرون داخل القبو. اللصوص لن تكون قادرة على الهروب! أطفئ (هولـمز) الضوء وانتظر الرجال الأربعة اللصوص لتصل.



Let's check



1- What did Holmes do when he was inside the cellar?

....

2- Why might the thieves be interested in that bank?

....

3- Is that usual to have so much gold in one bank?

....

4- What did Mr. Marryweather want to do with the gold? Why?

....

5- How were the thieves going come into the cellar?

....

6- How many policemen were waiting outside?

....

7- Would the thieves be able to escape? why?

....

8- Why did Sherlock Holmes turn out the light?

....

9- What was inside the large boxes?

....



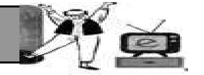
After about an hour, the men saw something, one of the large square stones in the floor started to move. Suddenly, they saw a hand! The hand slowly moved the stone up and to the right. Then a young man climbed out of the hole and into the cellar. When the young man stood up, Holmes quickly grabbed his arm. It was John Clay. "***John Clay, Your red-headed idea was a good one, but we've caught you!***" said Holmes.



بعد نحو ساعة، رأى الرجال شيء، واحدة من الحجارة المربعة الكبيرة في الأرضية بدأ يتحرك. وفجأة رأوا ((يد!)) حركت اليد الحجر أعلى وإلى اليمين. ثم قفز شاب من الحفرة وإلي داخل القبو. عندما وقف الشا ب، بسرعة (هولمز) أمسك ذراعه. وكان جون كلاي. وقال هولمز "جون كلاي، وكان فكرة الرؤوس الحمراء جيدة، ولكننا أمسكنا بك!".



Let's check



1- How long did the four men wait inside the cellar?

....

2- What happened when the stone moved up?

....

3- What did Holmes do when the young man stood inside the cellar?

....

4- Why did Holmes say the Red-Headed League was a good one?

....

5- Who were the thieves?

....

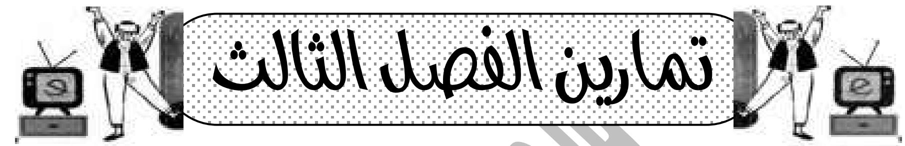
6- What do you think the bank should do after they caught the thieves?

....

7- Do you think the young man was the real thief?

....





التمرين الأول (1)

1- Put the following event in the correct order:

	The four men took taxis to Mr. Marryweather's bank.
	Holmes asked Dr. Watson to meet him at 221b Baker Street.
	Holmes was talking to **Peter**, the most important policeman in London
	Holmes caught the young man inside the cellar.

2- Answer the following questions :

1- Who was Peter Jones?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Who was Mr. Marryweather?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What happened when the stone moved up?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Who was John Clay?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Is that usual to have so much gold in one bank?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Why did Sherlock Holmes turn out the light?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7- Would the thieves be able to escape? why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8- How was the cellar? What were there inside it?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

التمرين الثاني (2)

1- These sentences true (T) or false (F):

	Four policemen were waiting outside the bank.
	Mr. Peter was the most dangerous thief in London.
	Holmes thought that the thieves would come into from underground.
	Dr. Watson explained why thieves interested in the bank.

2- Answer the following questions :

1- Who were the thieves?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What did Holmes tell Dr. Watson that he had to do? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Is that usual to have so much gold in one bank?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Would the thieves be able to escape? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- How were the thieves going come into the cellar?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Do you think that Mr. Wilson was one of the thieves? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Chapter (4) الفصـــل الرابع

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson returned to Baker Street and Holmes explained the **crime** to Watson, John Clay had the idea for the Red-Headed League because his friend Mr. Ross had red hair. Holmes knew that the job of copying out the **encyclopaedia** was too **foolish** to be a real job. Clay and Mr. Ross invented the job because they wanted Mr. Wilson out of his shop, **Why**?



عاد (شيرلوك هولـمز) ودكتور (واطسون) لشارع بيكر وأوضح هولـمز الجريمة لـ(واطسون)، و(جون كلاي) جاءته فكرة "عصبة الرؤوس الأحمراء" لأن صديقه السيد (روس) لديه شعر أحمر. عرف (هولـمز) أن وظيفة النسخ من الموسوعة كانت غبية جدا لتكون على وظيفة حقيقية. قد أخترع (جون كلاى) و السيد (روس) هذ ه الوظيفة لأنهم أرادوا السيد (ويلسون) خارج متجره، لماذا؟

Let's check

1- What did Holmes explain when they returned to Baker Street?

....

2- How did Clay have the idea for The Red-Headed League?

....

3- Why did Holmes think that the job wasn't a real job?

....

4- Who invented the job? Why?

....

5- Why was the idea of The Red-Headed League too foolish?

....

6- Who were the thieves?

....

7- Was it usual for Mr. Ross to be the manager of the Red-Headed League?

....

8- Why was Mr. Ross the Manager of The Red-Headed League?

....

9- Was Mr. Spaulding a thief? Was he John Clay?

....



Mr. Wilson told Holmes that Mr. Spaulding often used to work in the cellar. Holmes thought that this was unusual. Holmes asked some questions about Mr. Spaulding and found out that he was John Clay the thief! When Holmes knocked on the door of the shop, he saw that the knees of Mr. Spaulding's trousers were dirty and had holes in them. Holmes deduced that he was digging a tunnel with Mr. Ross when Mr. Wilson was not in the shop.

أخبر السيد (ويلسون) (هولمز) أن السيد (سبولدينج) غالبا ما يعمل في القبو. أعتقد (هولمز) أن هذا غير عادي. سأل (هولمز) بعض الأسئلة حول السيد (سبولدينج)، وتبين أنه هو (جون كلاي) اللص! عندما طرقت (هولمز) باب المحل، ورأى أن ركبتين سراويل السيد (سبولدينج) كانت قذرة، بها ثقوب. استنتج (هولمز) انه حفر نفق مع السيد (روس) عندما لم يكن السيد (ويلسون) في المحل.



Let's check



1- Answer the following questions :

1- Where did Mr. Spaulding use to work?

....

2- What did Holmes deduce when he saw Mr. Spaulding's trousers?

....

3- What was Mr. Spaulding's real name?

....

4- What was Mr. Spaulding doing when Mr. Wilson was not in the shop?

....

5- Why did Ross and John Clay dig a tunnel?

....

2- These sentences true (T) or false (F):

	Mr. Wilson was one of the thieves.
	Mr. Ross and Mr. Clay were foolish.
	The thieves were digging a tunnel when Mr. Wilson was in the shop.
	Holmes thought that this was usual to use to work in the cellar.
	Mr. Spaulding's trousers were clean.
	Dr. Watson was John Clay's friend.



"*When I saw that the bank was behind Mr. Wilson's shop, I knew why they were digging a tunnel,*" Said Holmes. "*They wanted to take the gold from the bank!*"

"*How did you know that they wanted to take the gold on Saturday night?*" asked Watson.

قال (هولـمز) : "عندما رأيت أن البنك كان وراء متجر السيد (ويلسون)، عرفت لماذا تم حفر نفق"، وأضاف (هولـمز): "انهم كانوا يريدون أخذ الذهب من البنك!"

سأل (واطسون) : "كيف عرفت أن يريد أن يأخذ الذهب مساء يوم السبت؟".

When they closed the Red- Headed League, I knew the tunnel was finished. If they took the gold from the bank on Saturday, they would have a day and half to escape before the bank opened on Monday,?" replied Holmes. "*Well done, Holmes*!" said Watson.

أجاب (هولـمز) : "عندما أغلقوا عصبة الرؤوس الحمراء، وعرفت أنه تم الانتهاء من النفق، وإذا أخذوا الذهب من البنك يوم السبت، سيكون لديهم يوم ونصف للهروب قبل أن يفتح البنك يوم الاثنين،؟". فقال (واطسون): "أحسنت فعلاً، يا هولـمز!"."



Let's check



1- How did Holmes know that the thieves were digging a tunnel?

....

2- Did Holmes know that the thieves wanted to take the gold?

....

3- Why did Holmes deduce that they would steal the gold on Saturday?

....

4- How did Holmes know that the wanted to take the gold on Saturday?

....

5- How did Holmes know that the tunnel was finished?

....

6- How many days would the thieves have to escape?

....

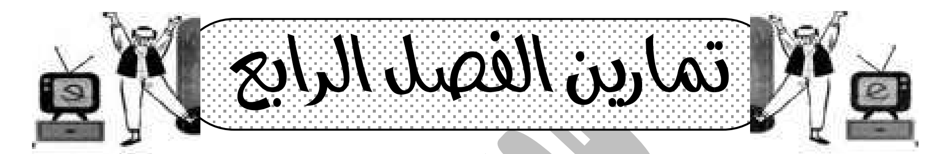
7- What would happen if they didn't closed the Red-Headed League?

....

8- Do you think that the thieves were foolish when they closed the League?

....





1- Are these sentences true (T) or false (F):

	Holmes thought that the job at the Red-Headed League was a good job.
	Mr. Spaulding's trousers were dirty because he was digging a tunnel.
	Holmes didn't know that thieves wanted to take the gold.
	Watson solved the crime.

2- Read the quotation and answer the questions:

" ***When they closed the Red- Headed League, I knew the tunnel was finished. If they took the gold from the bank on Saturday, they would have a day and half to escape before the bank opened on Monday,?***" replied Holmes.

1- Why did he know that the tunnel was finished when they closed the office?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- How did Holmes know that the thieves were digging a tunnel?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why did Holmes deduce that they would steal the gold on Saturday?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Answer the following questions:

1- Who was Dr. Joseph Bell?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

2- What was "*A study in Scarlet*"? When did Doyle write it?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3- What was Mr. Wilson's opinion of Sherlock Holmes as a detective?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Why did Mr. Spaulding want Mr. Wilson to ask about the job?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Who was the manager of the Red-Headed League?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- How much would a person being paid for such a job?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7- What did Holmes suggest to Dr. Watson?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8- What did the landlord know about "The Red-Headed League"?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

9- How was the cellar? What were there inside it?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

10- Why did Holmes say the Red-Headed League was a good one?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………